FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 18 NUMBER 13

Washington, Tuesday, January 20, 1953

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10425

EXTENSIONS OF TIME RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN HOUSING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 611 of the act entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes" approved October 14, 1940, as amended, hereinafter referred to as the act, and having determined, after considering the needs of national defense and the effect of the extensions hereinafter provided for upon the general housing situation and the national economy, that such extensions are in the public interest, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The time stipulated in subsection (c) of section 601 of the act on or before which requests must be filed under subsections (a) (b) (g) and (h) of that section is extended to June 30, 1953.

2. The time stipulated in section 606 (a) (1) of the act on or before which conveyance of the housing projects listed in section 606 (a)-(3) of the act must be requested by the governing body of the municipality or county and on or before which the need for low-rent housing must be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Administrator is extended to June 30, 1953.

This order supersedes paragraphs 1 and 6 of Executive Order No. 10339 of April 5, 1952, and paragraph 1 of Executive Order No. 10395 of September 18, 1952.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-736; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 4:57 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10426

SETTING ASIDE SUBMERGED LANDS OF THE CONTINENTAL SHELF AS A NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) Subject to valid existing rights, if any, and to the provisions of this order, the lands of the continental shelf of the United States and Alaska lying seaward of the line of mean low tide and outside the inland waters and extending to the furthermost limits of the paramount rights, full dominion, and power of the United States over lands of the continental shelf are hereby set aside as a naval petroleum reserve and shall be administered by the Secretary of the Navy.

(b) The reservation established by this section shall be for oil and gas only, and shall not interfere with the use of the lands or waters within the reserved area for any lawful purpose not inconsistent with the reservation.

SEC. 2. The provisions of this order shall not affect the operating stipulation which was entered into on July 26, 1947, by the Attorney General of the United States and the Attorney General of California in the case of *United States of America* v. *State of California* (in the Supreme Court of the United States, October Term, 1947, No. 12, Original), as thereafter extended and modified.

SEC. 3. (a) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under Parts II and III of the notice issued by the Secretary of the Interior on December 11, 1950, and entitled "Oil and Gas Operations in the Submerged Coastal Lands of the Gulf of Mexico" (15 F. R. 8835), as supplemented and amended, are transferred to the Secretary of the Navy; and the term "Secretary of the Navy" shall be substituted for the term "Secretary of the Interior" wherever the latter term occurs in the said Parts II and III.

(b) Paragraph (c) of Part III of the aforesaid notice dated December 11, 1950, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) The remittance shall be deposited in a suspense account within the Treasury of the United States, subject to the control of the Secretary of the Navy, the proceeds to be expended in such manner as may hereafter be directed by an act of Congress or, in the absence of such direction, refunded (which may include a refund of the money for reasons other than those hereinafter set forth) or deposited into the general fund of the Treasury, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem to be proper."

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THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL REGISTER

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CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

(c) The provisions of Parts II and III of the aforesaid notice dated December 11, 1950, as supplemented and amended, including the amendments made by this order, shall continue in effect until changed by the Secretary of the Navy.

SEC. 4. Executive Order No. 9633 of September 28, 1945, entitled "Reserving and Placing Certain Resources of the Continental Shelf under the Control and Jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior" (10 F R. 12305) is hereby revoked.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-734; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 4:56 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10427

ADMINISTRATION OF DISASTER RELIEF

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of September 30, 1950, entitled "An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes" 64 Stat. 1109, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1855 ff.), hereinafter referred to as the act, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The following-described authority and functions shall be exercised or performed by the Federal Civil Defense Administrator:

(a) The authority conferred upon the President by section 3 of the act to direct Federal agencies to provide assistance in major disasters.

(b) The authority conferred upon the President by section 5 (a) of the act to coordinate the activities of Federal agencies in providing disaster assistance, and to direct any Federal agency to utilize its available personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and other resources, in accordance with the authority contained in the act.

(c) The preparation of proposed rules and regulations for the consideration of the President and issuance by him under section 5 (b) of the act.

(d) The preparation of the annual and supplemental reports provided for by section 8 of the act for the consideration of the President and transmittal by him to the Congress.

SEC. 2. In order to further the most effective utilization of the personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, and other resources of Federal agencies pursuant to the act during a major disaster, such agencies shall from time to time make suitable plans and preparations in anticipation of their responsibilities in the event of a major disaster. The Federal Civil Defense Administrator shall coordinate on behalf of the President such plans and preparations.

SEC. 3. To the extent authorized by the act, the Federal Civil Defense Administrator shall foster the development of such State and local organizations and plans as may be necessary to cope with major disasters.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this order shall be construed to prevent any Federal agency from affording such assistance and taking such other action as may accord with the existing policies, practices, or statutory authority of such agency in the event of any disaster which will not permit delay in the commencement of Federal assistance or other Federal action, and pending the determination of the President whether the disaster is a major disaster: *Provided,* that such assistance and such other action shall be subject to coordination by the Federal Civil Defense Administrator, acting on behalf of the President.

SEC. 5. The Federal Civil Defense Administrator may delegate any authority or function delegated or assigned to him by the provisions of this order to any other officer or officers of the Federal Civil Defense Administration or, with the consent of the head thereof, to any other Federal agency.

SEC. 6. Federal disaster relief provided under the act shall be deemed to be supplementary to relief afforded by State, local, or private agencies and not in substitution therefor; Federal financial contributions for disaster relief shall be conditioned upon reasonable State and local expenditures for such relief; the limited responsibility of the Federal Government for disaster relief shall be made clear to State and local agencies concerned; and the States shall be encouraged to provide funds which will be available for disaster relief purposes.

SEC. 7. As used herein, the terms "major disaster" and "Federal agency" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the act.

SEC. 8. So much of the records of the Housing and Home Finance Agency relating to the activities delegated by Executive Order No. 10221 as the Housing and Home Finance Administrator and the Federal Civil Defense Administrator shall jointly determine shall be transferred to the Federal Civil Defense Administration.

SEC. 9. Executive Order No. 10221 of March 2, 1951 (16 F. R. 2051) is hereby revoked: *Provided,* That the Housing and Home Finance Administrator is hereby authorized and directed to carry out and complete all activities, including reports thereon, provided for by that order in connection with any disaster determined, in accordance with the provisions of the act and prior to the effective date of this order, to be a major

disaster: *And provided further* That the Housing and Home Finance Administrator shall prepare the annual and supplemental reports provided for by section 8 of the act for the calendar year 1952 for the consideration of the President and transmittal by him to the Congress.

SEC. 10. This order shall become effective January 16, 1953.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-735; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 4:56 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10428

DELEGATING TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THE AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT TO EMPOWER CERTAIN COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO CONVENE GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 140 (64 Stat. 107, 145) and as Commander in Chief of the armed forces of the United States, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of Defense the authority vested in the President by the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 22 (a) (7), to empower any officer of the armed forces who is the commander of a joint command or joint task force to convene general courts-martial for the trial of members of any of the armed forces in accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 17 (a) and the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1951, paragraph 13.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 17 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-754; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 10:47 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10429

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10179 [1] OF NOVEMBER 8, 1950, ESTABLISHING THE KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the armed forces of the United States, it is ordered that paragraphs numbered 1 and 2 of Executive Order No. 10179 of November 8, 1950, entitled "Establishing the Korean Service Medal" be, and they are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"1. There is hereby established the Korean Service Medal, with suitable appurtenances, for award, under such regulations as the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force and the Secretary of the Treasury may severally prescribe, and subject to the provisions of this order, to members of the armed forces of the United States who during any period between June 27, 1950, inclusive, and a terminal date to be fixed by the Secretary of Defense shall have served within the area or areas of military operations in the Korean theater.

"2. The regulations prescribed by the Secretaries of the Army Navy, and Air Force pursuant to paragraph 1 hereof shall be uniform so far as practicable and shall be approved by the Secretary of Defense. The regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to paragraph 1 hereof shall, so far as practicable, be uniform with the regulations prescribed by the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force and approved by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to the said paragraph."

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 17, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-755; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 10:47 a. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 41-7]

PART 41—CERTIFICATION AND OPERATION RULES FOR SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER OPERATIONS OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES

APPROACH AND LANDING LIMITATIONS

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of January 1953.

Section 41.119 *Approach and landing limitations* of Part 41 of the Civil Air Regulations currently prohibits the execution of an approach or landing at an airport when the latest United States Weather Bureau report indicates weather conditions less than the authorized minimums. This limitation was intended to prohibit descent below the authorized minimum altitude to "take a look" when weather is reported to be less than the authorized minimums. The language presently used in this limitation does not take into account certain impractical situations which are frequently encountered. The weather report received by the pilot at the time he commences his let-down and approach procedure may indicate weather conditions better than the authorized minimum; however, if during the approach the weather deteriorates and becomes less than the authorized minimum and the pilot continues his approach and landing, the landing would be in violation of the present limitation. Technically this would be true even though at the time the latest report was received the airplane was in landing configuration but had not made actual touchdown.

The Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Board concur that it would not be rational to hold a pilot in violation were he to continue and land in good faith in such cases. However, it is considered desirable that the wording of the regulation be amended so as to remove the question of technical violations arising in such cases. In order to clarify the intent of this limitation, it is necessary that the regulation permit the continuance of the approach in certain instances when the aircraft has entered a phase of the approach and landing procedure which will be easily cognizable to either the pilot or an enforcement official. This exception uses distinct geographical and altitude references in order to preclude the undesirable features of "take a look" and to remove doubt in the minds of the pilot and enforcement officials with regard to whether or not a violation has occurred.

In view of the foregoing, this amendment to the approach and landing limitations permits the pilot to continue his approach after receiving a weather report indicating less than the authorized minimums only in those instances when the aircraft has passed the outer marker on an ILS final approach, is on final approach using GCA procedure, or has passed the appropriate minimum altitude on a final approach utilizing a radio range station or comparable facility. Thereafter, the pilot may make a landing, if upon reaching the approved minimum altitude he finds that the weather conditions are equal to or better than the prescribed minimums.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 41 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 41, as amended) effective February 16, 1953:

By adding a proviso at the end of § 41.119 to read: *"Provided,* That, if an instrument approach procedure is initiated when the current U. S. Weather Bureau report indicates that the prescribed ceiling and visibility minimums exist and a later weather report indicating below minimum conditions is received after the aircraft (a) is on an ILS final approach and has passed the outer marker, or (b) is on a final approach using a radio range station or comparable facility and has passed the appropriate facility and has reached the authorized landing minimum altitude, or (c) is on GCA final approach and has been turned over to the final approach controller, such approach may be continued and a landing may be made in the event weather conditions equal to or better than the prescribed minimums for the airport are found to exist by the pilot in command of the flight upon

[1] 15 F. R. 7665; 3 CFR 1950 Supp.

reaching the authorized landing minimum altitude."

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies secs. 601, 604, 52 Stat. 1007, 1010; 49 U. S. C. 551, 554)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-648; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 42-16]

PART 42—IRREGULAR AIR CARRIER AND OFF-ROUTE RULES

EXCEPTIONS

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of January 1953.

Section 42.56 *Exceptions* of Part 42 of the Civil Air Regulations currently prohibits the execution of an approach or landing at an airport when the latest United States Weather Bureau report indicates weather conditions less than the authorized minimums. This limitation was intended to prohibit descent below the authorized minimum altitude to "take a look" when weather is reported to be less than the authorized minimums. The language presently used in this limitation does not take into account certain impractical situations which are frequently encountered. The weather report received by the pilot at the time he commences his letdown and approach procedure may indicate weather conditions better than the authorized minimum; however, if during the approach the weather deteriorates and becomes less than the authorized minimum and the pilot continues his approach and landing, the landing would be in violation of the present limitation. Technically this would be true even though at the time the latest report was received the airplane was in landing configuration but had not made actual touchdown.

The Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Board concur that it would not be rational to hold a pilot in violation were he to continue and land in good faith in such cases. However, it is considered desirable that the wording of the regulation be amended so as to remove the question of technical violations arising in such cases. In order to clarify the intent of this limitation, it is necessary that the regulation permit the continuance of the approach in certain instances when the aircraft has entered a phase of the approach and landing procedure which will be easily cognizable to either the pilot or an enforcement official. This exception uses distinct geographical and altitude references in order to preclude the undesirable features of "take a look" and to remove doubt in the minds of the pilot and enforcement officials with regard to whether or not a violation has occurred.

In view of the foregoing, this amendment to the approach and landing limitations permits the pilot to continue his approach after receiving a weather report indicating less than the authorized minimums only in those instances when the aircraft has passed the outer marker on an ILS final approach, is on final approach using GCA procedure, or has passed the appropriate minimum altitude on a final approach utilizing a radio range station or comparable facility. Thereafter, the pilot may make a landing, if upon reaching the approved minimum altitude he finds that the weather conditions are equal to or better than the prescribed minimums.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 42 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 42, as amended) effective February 16, 1953:

By adding a proviso at the end of § 42.56 to read: *"Provided,* That, if an instrument approach procedure is initiated when the current U. S. Weather Bureau report indicates that the prescribed ceiling and visibility minimums exist and a later weather report indicating below minimum conditions is received after the aircraft (a) is on an ILS final approach and has passed the outer marker, or (b) is on a final approach using a radio range station or comparable facility and has passed the appropriate facility and has reached the authorized landing minimum altitude, or (c) is on GCA final approach and has been turned over to the final approach controller, such approach may be continued and a landing may be made in the event weather conditions equal to or better than the prescribed minimums for the airport are found to exist by the pilot in command of the flight upon reaching the authorized landing minimum altitude."

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies secs. 601, 604, 52 Stat. 1007, 1010; 49 U. S. C. 551, 554)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-649; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 61-10]

PART 61—SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER RULES

APPROACH AND LANDING LIMITATIONS

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of January 1953.

Section 61.273 *Approach and landing limitations* of Part 61 of the Civil Air Regulations currently prohibits the execution of an approach or landing at an airport when the latest United States Weather Bureau report indicates weather conditions less than the authorized minimums. This limitation was intended to prohibit descent below the authorized minimum altitude to "take a look" when weather is reported to be less than the authorized minimums. The language presently used in this limitation does not take into account certain impractical situations which are frequently encountered. The weather report received by the pilot at the time he commences his letdown and approach procedure may indicate weather conditions better than the authorized minimum; however, if during the approach the weather deteriorates and becomes less than the authorized minimum and the pilot continues his approach and landing, the landing would be in violation of the present limitation. Technically this would be true even though at the time the latest report was received the airplane was in landing configuration but had not made actual touchdown.

The Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Board concur that it would not be rational to hold a pilot in violation were he to continue and land in good faith in such cases. However, it is considered desirable that the wording of the regulation be amended so as to remove the question of technical violations arising in such cases. In order to clarify the intent of this limitation, it is necessary that the regulation permit the continuance of the approach in certain instances when the aircraft has entered a phase of the approach and landing procedure which will be easily cognizable to either the pilot or an enforcement official. This exception uses distinct geographical and altitude references in order to preclude the undesirable features of "take a look" and to remove doubt in the minds of the pilot and enforcement officials with regard to whether or not a violation has occurred.

In view of the foregoing, this amendment to the approach and landing limitations permits the pilot to continue his approach after receiving a weather report indicating less than the authorized minimums only in those instances when the aircraft has passed the outer marker on an ILS final approach, is on final approach using GCA procedure, or has passed the appropriate minimum altitude on a final approach utilizing a radio range station or comparable facility. Thereafter, the pilot may make a landing, if upon reaching the approved minimum altitude he finds that the weather conditions are equal to or better than the prescribed minimums.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 61 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 61, as amended) effective February 16, 1953:

By adding a proviso at the end of § 61.273 to read: *"Provided,* That, if an instrument approach procedure is initiated when the current U. S. Weather Bureau report indicates that the prescribed ceiling and visibility minimums exist and a later weather report indicating below minimum conditions is received after the aircraft (a) is on an ILS final approach and has passed the outer marker, or (b) is on a final approach using a radio range station or comparable facility and has passed the appropriate facility and has reached the authorized landing minimum alti-

tude, or (c) is on GCA final approach and has been turned over to the final approach controller, such approach may be continued and a landing may be made in the event weather conditions equal to or better than the prescribed minimums for the airport are found to exist by the pilot in command of the flight upon reaching the authorized landing minimum altitude."

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies secs. 601, 604, 52 Stat. 1007, 1010; 49 U. S. C. 551, 554)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-650; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 5356]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

INTERNATIONAL ASSN. OF ELECTROTYPERS & STEREOTYPERS, INC., ET AL.

Subpart—*Combining or conspiring:* § 3.430 *To enhance, maintain or unify prices.* In or in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution of electrotypes, stereotypes, or matrices in commerce, and (1) on the part of respondent, International Association of Electrotypers & Stereotypers, Inc., (2) fifteen local and regional associations; (3) their respective officers, members of boards or committees, agents, representatives, employees, and members; (4) certain individuals joined individually and as officers of said first-named or of certain other respondent associations; (5) a large number of member participant concerns; and (6) seventeen non-member participant concerns; entering into, continuing, cooperating in, or carrying out any planned common course of action, understanding, agreement, combination, or conspiracy between any two or more of said respondents or between any one or more of said respondents and others not parties, to (1) establish, fix, or maintain prices, discounts, terms, or conditions of sale, or trade customs, or adhere to any prices, discounts, terms, or conditions of sale, or trade customs so established or maintained; (2) formulate, devise, adopt, or use compilations of prices or values, such as the so-called Standard Scales, whether or not in the form of prices or in the form of units or figures to be converted into prices by the use of a multiplier or selling rate, if such should be for the purpose or with the effect of systematically making, quoting, charging, stabilizing or fixing prices, terms, or conditions of sale on the part of two or more competitors; (3) engage in or continue pricing actions, practices or policies based in whole or in part upon any compilation of prices or values, such as the so-called Standard Scales, whether or not in the form of prices, units, or figures which may be converted into prices through the use of multipliers or selling rates, formulated, devised or adopted by agreement, understanding or collective action, if such should be for the purpose or with the effect of systematically making, quoting, charging, stabilizing or fixing prices, terms, or conditions of sale on the part of two or more competitors; (4) formulate, devise, adopt, or use any multiplier or selling rate in conjunction with the use of any compilation of figures with the effect of causing or continuing the fixing and stabilizing of prices; or (5) file, exchange, distribute, or relay among the respondent Associations, or any of them or their members, or any of their representatives, or through the respondent International or its representatives, or through any other central agency, information concerning prices, terms, and discounts allowed to certain customers where the identity of the seller or purchaser can be determined through such information and which has the capacity or tendency of aiding in securing compliance with announced prices, terms, or discounts; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, International Association of Electrotypers & Stereotypers, Inc., et al., Cleveland, O., Docket 5356, October 23, 1952]

In the matter of International Association of Electrotypers and Stereotypers, Inc., its Officers, Executive Board, and Members; New England Electrotypers Association, its Officers, Board of Directors, and Members; Chicago Employing Electrotypers Association, its Officers, Board of Governors, and Members; Chicago Employing Stereotypers Association, its Officers and Members; Electrotypers & Stereotypers Association of New York, Inc., its Officers, Directors, and Members; New York State Electrotypers Association, its Officers and Members; Ohio State Association of Electrotypers & Stereotypers, its Officers and Members; Wisconsin Employing Electrotypers Association, its Officers and Members; Pacific Northwest Electrotypers and Stereotypers Association, its Officers and Members; Potomac District Association of Electrotypers & Stereotypers, its Officers and Members; Employing Electrotypers Association of St. Louis, its Officers and Members; Employing Electrotypers & Stereotypers of Philadelphia, its Officers and Members; Detroit Employing Electrotypers & Stereotypers Association, its Officers, Directors, and Members; Indiana State Electrotypers Association, its Officers, Directors, and Members; Northern California Electrotypers & Stereotypers Association, its Officers and Members; Southern California Electrotypers & Stereotypers Association, its Officers and Members; and The Smith-Brooks Printing Company· Wm. H. Lockwood Sons, Inc., Edward H. Parkhurst Co., The Southern Electro Company· The Wrigley Co., Inc., Merchants Matrix Cut Syndicate; Meyer-Both Co., Sampson & Ollier Electrotype Co., Schroeder Bros. Co., Union Engraving Co., Inc.; Rockford Illustrating Co., Springfield Electrotype Co., Waterloo Engraving & Service Co., Louisville Electrotype Co., Louisiana Electrotype Co., Inc., Superior Electrotype Co., Inc., The Colonial Press, Inc., J. S. Cushing Co., The Plimpton Press; Arthur J. Cheney and Roger M. Powers, partners trading as Springfield Electrotype & Stereotype Service; Charles Van Vlack Co., Battle Creek Electrotype Co., Perry Printing Co., Lansing Electrotype Co., Printing Trade Plate Makers Co., Rotary Press Co., T. C. Parrish, trading as American Cut & Matrix Co., Robert H. Smallfeldt, trading as Kansas City Electrotype Co., Artcrafts Engraving Co., John Wuest and D. Jules Sacks, partners trading as Active Matrix Co., Lee Seibert, trading as National Matrix Service; T. P Beacom and J. H. Davies, partners trading as Beacom-Davies Co., Charles J. Hely and John E. McCormack, partners trading as Hely & McCormack; Albany Electrotype Co., Inc., Williams Press, Inc., Willard H. Marshman, trading as Quality Electrotype Foundry; A. E. Munyer Electrotype Co., Inc., William J. Onink, Inc., The Cornwall Press, Inc., Ad Plate & Mat Co., Inc., Empire City Electrotype Co., Inc., Neptune Electrotype Corp., Mulligan & Walsh, Inc., Publishers Plate & Mat Co., Inc., Western Newspaper Union; Gilman Fanfold Corp., The J. W Ford Co., The McDonald Printing Co., The Rapid Electrotype Co., James T. Flanagan and Frank J. Flanagan, partners, trading as Advertisers Matrix Co., Standard Plate & Matrix Co., E. L. Geiger, trading as Geiger Stereotype Co., The Gilbert-Baker-Midlam Co., Springfield Electrotype Co., Bureau of Engraving; J. R. Cissna and W T. Resing, partners, trading as Oklahoma Mat & Plate Co., The Morgan Co., Inc., Keystone Electrotype Co., Potomac Electrotype Co., D. Edward McAllister, trading as Progress Plate Making Co., Jos. W Sullivan, trading as J. W Sullivan Co., Art Engraving & Electrotype Co., Inc., Acme Plate & Mat Co., Erskine & Morrison, Inc., Chattanooga Electrotype Co., W D. Hoard & Sons; Progressive Printing Plate Service, Inc., Carl N. Lahl, trading as Lahl Matrix & Plate Co., L. R. Dowling; Stetson D. Richmond; Cy Means; R. McDonald; Precision Electrotype Company· Muirson Label Co., Inc., Arthur W Hoffschneider and Alma Hoffschneider, partners trading as A. W Hoffschneider Company; and The Methodist Book Concern.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, answers of the respondents, testimony and other evidence in support of and in opposition to the allegations of said complaint taken before a hearing examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, recommended decision of the hearing examiner, with exceptions thereto filed by respondent Precision Electrotype Company and by Marathon Corporation, an unspecified member of a respondent class, and briefs and oral argument of counsel in support of and in opposition to the allegations of the complaint insofar as they pertain to respondent Precision Electrotype Company; and the Commission having issued its order disposing of the exceptions to said recommended decision and having made its

findings as to the facts[1] and its conclusion[1] that the respondents, except those as to whom the complaint is hereinafter specifically dismissed, have violated the provisions of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondents, International Association of Electrotypers & Stereotypers, Inc., New England Electrotypers Association, Chicago Employing Electrotypers Association, Chicago Employing Stereotypers Association, Electrotypers and Stereotypers Association of New York, Inc., New York State Electrotypers Association, Ohio State Association of Electrotypers and Stereotypers, Wisconsin Employing Electrotypers Association, Pacific Northwest Electrotypers and Stereotypers Association, Potomac District Association of Electrotypers and Stereotypers, Employing Electrotypers Association of St. Louis, Employing Electrotypers and Stereotypers of Philadelphia, Detroit Electrotypers and Stereotypers Association, Indiana State Electrotypers Association, Northern California Electrotypers and Stereotypers Association, Southern California Electrotypers and Stereotypers Association, and their respective officers, members of boards or committees, agents, representatives, employees, and members; Albert P. Schloegel, individually and as Secretary-Treasurer of respondent International Association of Electrotypers & Stereotypers, Inc., T. J. Ramsay, individually and as Secretary of respondents Chicago Employing Electrotypers Association and Chicago Employing Stereotypers Association, Peter F. Regan, Jr., individually and as Managing Director of respondent Electrotypers and Stereotypers Association of New York, Inc., Harry R. Simon, individually and as Executive Secretary of respondent Southern California Electrotypers Association, and their respective agents, representatives, and employees; A. B. C. Electrotype Company, Ace Electrotype Company (Chicago) The Ace Electrotype Company (Cleveland) G. A. Ackermann Electrotype Co., Acme Electrotype Company, Advance Independent Electrotype Co., Inc., The Akron Electrotype & Stereotype Co., American Electrotype Company (Chicago) The American Electrotype Company (Cleveland) American Electrotype Division of Electrographic Corporation, American Electrotype Company, Inc. (Washington, D. C.) Anderson & Hedwall Company, Apex Electrotype Corp., The Artcraft Electrotype Company, The Art Electrotype Company, Atlantic Electrotype & Stereotype Company (Division of the Rapid Electrotype Co., Cincinnati) Atlas Electrotype Corporation, Back Bay Electrotype & Engraving Company, Badger-American Electrotype Company, Baltimore Electrotype Co., Inc., Barnum-Hayward Electrotype Co., Inc., John Beissel Company, The Bell Electrotyping Company, Bickford Engraving & Electrotype Company, Bison Electrotype Company, Inc., Blomgren Bros. & Co., J. T. Buntin, Inc., Bush-Krebs Company, Canton Engraving & Electrotype Company, Capital City Printing Plate Company, Central City Electrotype Company, Inc., The Central Electrotype Company, Central Electrotype Foundry Co., Inc., Central Typesetting & Electrotyping Co., Chicago Electrotype & Stereotype Co., Congress Electrotype Co., Consolidated Electrotypers, Inc., Crescent Engraving Company, The Cresset Company, The Thomas H. Crosley Company, The Dayton Electrotype Company, Detroit Electrotype Company, J. K. Dean individually and trading as Dixie Electrotype Company, Dorsey Printers Supply Company, Inc., Electrotype Service (Indianapolis) Electrotype Service Corporation (Worcester), Elliot Electrotype, Stereotype & Matrix Co., Inc., The Employing Printers Electrotype Co., The Filmer Bros. Electrotype Company, Edwin Flower, Inc., Flower Steel Electrotype Co., Fort Pitt Electrotype Company, Inc., Fort Wayne Engraving Company, Freeport Electrotype Co., Gage Printing Company, Ltd., Galvanic Printing Plate & Matrix Co., Inc., Genesee Electrotype Company, Gether Electrotype Company, Gilliams & Rubin, Inc., Globe Electrotype Corp., Globe Engraving & Electrotype Company (Chicago), Grand Rapids Electrotype Co., Graphic Arts Electrotype & Matrix Company, Higwill Matrix Company, Inc., Arthur W. Hoffschneider individually, Alma Hoffschneider individually and trading as A. W. Hoffschneider Company, Home City Electrotype Works, Inc., Holmes Electrotype Foundry, Illinois Electrotype Company, Indianapolis Electrotype Foundry, A. G. Johnson Electrotype Company, Kansas City Central Electrotype Company, S. J. Kelley and Estate of Fred C. Kelley individually and as partners trading as S. J. Kelley Engraving Co., Kingsboro Electrotype Corp., Knickerbocker Electrotype Company, A. R. Koehler Electrotype Co., Inc., L. A. Matrix Company, Ltd., Lake Shore Electrotype Co., Lancaster Press, Inc., Louisville Electrotype Co., Maple Press Company, Inc., D. Edward McAllister individually and trading as Hanson Company and as Progress Plate Making Co., Sam Ross McElreath individually and trading as Sam Ross McElreath Co., Arthur W McGrath and Evelyn McGrath individually and as partners trading as Century Electrotype Co., Merchants Matrix Cut Syndicate, Inc., Walter J. Meserve, Inc., Metro Matrix & Reproduction Company, Inc., Metropolitan Engraving & Electrotype Company, Inc., Michigan Electrotype & Stereotype Company, Miller Electroplating, Inc., The Milwaukee Electrotype Co., A. E. Munyer Electrotype Co., Inc., National Electrotype Co. (Chicago), Nebraska Electrotype Company, New England Electrotype Company, New York Electrotyping Company, Incorporated, Norman-Dohm-O'Flaherty Co., Inc., Northern Electrotype Company (Division of The Rapid Electrotype Co., Cincinnati) Northwestern Electrotype Co., Nu-Method Matrix & Plate Co., Inc., Pacific Electrotype Co., Inc., Partridge & Anderson Company, Pennsylvania Electrotype Company, Inc., Phoenix Supplies Company, Pontiac Engraving and Electrotype Co., Portland Electrotype & Stereotype Co., Inc., Potomac Electrotype Company, Inc., Potomac Electrotype Company of New Jersey, Progressive Electrotype Company, Progressive Matrix Company, The Quality Engraving and Electrotype Company, The Rapid Electrotype Co., Reilly Electrotype Company, Reinert-Preisler Electrotype Company, F. A. Ringler Company, F. J. Ringler & Co., Rochester Electrotype and Engraving Company, Inc., Royal Electrotype Company (Philadelphia) Royal Electrotype Company of New England, Ruralist Press, Inc., Scranton Electrotype Company, Service Electrotype Company (Milwaukee) Service Electrotype Company (Pittsburgh) Service Electrotype Company, Inc. (St. Louis) Shane-Beever Company, Shea & Manton Company, William Snell & Co., South Bend Engraving & Electrotyping Co., Inc., Springfield Electrotype Company, St. Louis Electrotype Foundry Company, Standard Electrotype Company, Stoddart-Bell Electrotype Company, Inc., Syracuse Electrotype Corporation, Union Electrotype Co., United Electrotype & Stereotype Company, United Electrotype Company, Van Bolt-Kreber Electrotype Co., Theodore C. Walters individually and trading as Walters Electrotype Company, Webb Publishing Company, Westcott & Thomson, Inc., Western Newspaper Union, Jacob Weinstein individually and trading as The Sherwen Company, The Wrigley Company, Williams Press, Inc., Harold J. Bothel, individually and trading as Tacoma Electrotype Company, Bryan-Brandenburg Company, California Electrotype & Stereotype Company, George S. Ferguson Company, Theodore Frase individually and trading as Frase Electrotype Company, Bert Hoffschneider & Bro., Inc., Holyoke Electrotype Company, Stephen W. Johnson individually and trading as Johnson Matrix & Stereotype Company, H. D. Jordan individually and trading as Virginia Stereotype Service, Lead Mould Electrotype Company, George R. Olson individually and trading as Advance Printing Plate Co., Oregon Engraving & Electrotype Co., Schroeder Brothers Company, Spokane Electrotype Company, Arthur J. Cheney and Roger M. Powers individually and as partners trading as Springfield Electrotype & Stereotype Service, Super Quality Co., Inc., Artcrafts Engraving Co., Battle Creek Electrotype Co., The Cincinnati Electrotype Company, The Empire City Electrotype Co., Inc., A. W. Harrison & Sons, Inc., Lansing Electrotype Co., Louisiana Electrotype Co., Inc., Mulligan & Walsh, Inc., National Electrotype Company (New York City), Neptune Electrotype Corp., Precision Electrotype Company, Publishers Plate & Mat Co., Inc., Rockford Illustrating Co., Sampson & Ollier Electrotype Co., Smith-Brooks Printing Co., Southern Electrotype Company, and Charles Van Vlack Company, and their respective officers, agents, representatives, and employees, each and all, in or in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of electrotypes, stereotypes, or matrices in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from entering into, continuing, cooperating in, or carrying out any planned common course of action, understanding, agree-

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

ment, combination, or conspiracy between any two or more of said respondents or between any one or more of said respondents and others not parties hereto, to do or perform any of the following things:

1. Establishing, fixing, or maintaining prices, discounts, terms, or conditions of sale, or trade customs, or adhering to any prices, discounts, terms, or conditions of sale, or trade customs so established or maintained.

2. Formulating, devising, adopting, or using compilations of prices or values, such as the so-called Standard Scales, whether or not in the form of prices or in the form of units or figures to be converted into prices by the use of a multiplier or selling rate, if such should be for the purpose or with the effect of systematically making, quoting, charging, stabilizing or fixing prices, terms, or conditions of sale on the part of two or more competitors.

3. Engaging in or continuing pricing actions, practices or policies based in whole or in part upon any compilation of prices or values, such as the so-called Standard Scales, whether or not in the form of prices, units, or figures which may be converted into prices through the use of multipliers or selling rates, formulated, devised or adopted by agreement, understanding or collective action, if such should be for the purpose or with the effect of systematically making, quoting, charging, stabilizing or fixing prices, terms, or conditions of sale on the part of two or more competitors.

4. Formulating, devising, adopting, or using any multiplier or selling rate in conjunction with the use of any compilation of figures with the effect of causing or continuing the fixing and stabilizing of prices.

5. Filing, exchanging, distributing, or relaying among the respondent Associations, or any of them or their members, or any of their representatives, or through the respondent international or its representatives, or through any other central agency, information concerning prices, terms, and discounts allowed to certain customers where the identity of the seller or purchaser can be determined through such information and which has the capacity or tendency of aiding in securing compliance with announced prices, terms, or discounts.

It is further ordered, For reasons appearing in the findings as to the facts in this proceeding, that the complaint herein be, and it hereby is, dismissed as to C. C. Barnes, Albert E. Benson, Arthur Bernhard, Edwin M. Chamberlin, Payson M. Curry, William P. Curry, Augustus Davis, Chas. E. Deye, Walter C. Dohm, Ed. A. Dominik, W P Filmer, Albert J. Fleig, Walter C. Flower, Frank Galvin, Charles F. Hamilton, F. A. Herrgott, H. G. Hoff, Dennis F. Hoynes, Leighton R. Johnson, Melville H. Kennedy, Robert H. Kennedy, Arthur N. Knol, F. W. Kreber, William C. Lennox, George W Liddle, James S. Love, C. A. Mawicke, Harry M. Midwood, Charles E. Murray, C. A. Parsons, George F. Preisler, Joseph Reilly, Clifford W Remington, John N. Rettig, Stetson D. Richmond, Eignar Ringquist, Robert T. Rowell, Isaac Rubin, George J. Ryan, L. P. Sale, George C. Scott, Joseph Schwartz, Arthur Tomlinson, John Weiand, and William H. Wohlberg, in their capacities as named parties respondent.

It is further ordered, For reasons appearing in the findings as to the facts in this proceeding, that the complaint herein be, and it hereby is, dismissed as to Acme Plate & Mat Co., Ad Plate & Mat Co., Inc., Albany Electrotype Co., Inc., American Engraving and Electrotype Company, Division of the Times Mirror Company· Art Engraving & Electrotype Co., Inc., Artcraft Engraving & Electrotype Company· T. P Beacom and J. H. Davies, partners trading as Beacom-Davies Co., Belz Electrotype Co., Inc., The Billboard Publishing Co., Louis H. Booze, formerly trading as City Electrotype Co., Bureau of Engraving; Capper Publications, Inc., Chattanooga Electrotype Co., J. R. Cissna and W. T. Resing, formerly partners trading as Oklahoma Mat & Plate Co., The Colonial Press, Inc., Colorado Stereotype Company· Conde, Nast Engravers, Inc., W R. Conkey Company, The Cornwall Press, Inc., Country Life Press Corporation; The Cuneo Press, Inc., J. S. Cushing Co., Elmer Deputy· Desaulniers & Co., L. R. Dowlin; Erskine & Morrison, Inc., James T. Flanagan and Frank J. Flanagan, partners trading as Advertisers Matrix Co., Foote, Cone & Belding; The J. W Ford Co., E. L. Geiger, trading as Geiger Stereotype Co., The Gilbert-Baker-Midlam Co., Gilman Fanfold Corp., Charles J. Hely and John E. McCormack, partners trading as Hely & McCormack; W. D. Hoard & Sons; G. T. Iverson, trading as Printing Trade Plate Makers Co., Winfred A. Jackson, trading as Augusta Electrotype Company; Kable Bros. Co., Keystone Electrotype Co.; Carl H. Lahl, trading as Lahl Matrix & Plate Co., J. J. Little & Ives Company· Wm. H. Lockwood Sons, Inc., Lowell Electrotype Foundry· Marathon Corporation; Willard H. Marshman, trading as Quality Electrotype Company· The Maqua Company· McDonald Printing Company, Inc., R. McDonald; Cy Means; Mechano Duoplate, Inc., The Methodist Book Concern; Metropolitan Press Printing Company· Meyer-Both Co., Monarch Matrix & Stereotype Company· Sherwood H. Morgan and wife, partners trading as The Morgan Company· Murson Label Company, Inc., Northern Engraving & Electrotype Company· William J. Onink, Inc., Edward H. Parkhurst Co., T. C. Parrish, formerly trading as American Cut & Matrix Co., Jay B. Perry, trading as Perry Printing Co., The Plimpton Press; Printing Plates Company· The Progress-Farmer Ruralist Co., Progressive Printing Plate Service, Inc., Quinn & Boden Co., Inc., Rotary Press Co., Lee Seibert, trading as National Matrix Service; The Simpson & Doehler Company· Springfield Electrotype Co., Standard Plate & Matrix Co., Joseph W. Sullivan, formerly trading as J. W Sullivan Co., Superior Electrotype Co., Terre Haute Electrotype Company; Union Engraving Co., Inc., University Electrotype Company, Inc., Waterloo Engraving & Service Co., John Wuest and D. Jules Sachs, partners trading as Active Matrix Co., and Youngstown Art Engraving Company.

It is further ordered, That the respondents (except those as to whom the complaint is dismissed) shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with it.

Issued: October 23, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-636; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VII—Department of the Air Force

PART 878—DECORATIONS AND AWARDS

KOREAN SERVICE MEDAL

EDITORIAL NOTE: For order amending Executive Order No. 10179, which is cited as the authority for § 878.54, see Executive Order 10429, *supra.*

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter A—General

[CGFR 52-36]

PART 8—REGULATIONS, UNITED STATES COAST GUARD RESERVE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FOR SHORT PERIODS OF TRAINING DUTY

By virtue of the authority contained in section 751 of title 14, United States Code, the following amendment is hereby prescribed and shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 8.1404 (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 8.1404 *Physical examination for short periods of training duty.* (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the regulations in this part, Reservists who are ordered or authorized to perform short periods of active duty for training or inactive duty training, with or without pay, of not more than seven days duration and who have passed a satisfactory physical examination within one year prior to the date of commencement of such periods of training duty will not be required to take a physical examination prior to each period of such training duty, nor upon completion thereof, except when injury, sickness or disease is incident thereto.

(Sec. 204, 55 Stat. 11; 14 U. S. C. 304)

[SEAL] JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Concurred in:

DAN A. KIMBALL,
Secretary of the Navy.

[F. R. Doc. 53-661; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade

[6th Gen Rev of Export Regs, Amdt P L 25 [1]]

PART 399—POSITIVE LIST OF COMMODITIES AND RELATED MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Section 399 1 *Appendix A—Positive List of Commodities* is amended in the following particulars:

1 The following revisions are made in commodity descriptions:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Validated license required	Commodity lists
	Power-driven metalworking machine tools (nonportable), and parts:					
740212	Turret lathes, saddle type, 3½ inch bar and over.[1a]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
740212	Other turret lathes, n. e. c., except bench type (specify by name) [1a]	No	TOOL	500	RO	A
740325	Vertical boring and turning mills, 54 inches and over; and automatic cycle.[2]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
740325	Other vertical boring and turning mills, except vertical turret lathes (report vertical turret lathes in 740205).[2]	No	TOOL	500	RO	A
740390	Lathes, duplicating and tracer types.[3]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
740390	Other lathes, n. e. c. (specify by name) [3]	No	TOOL	500	RO	A
740409	Jig boring machines [4]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
740409	Special boring machines for aircraft bomb nose and tail; and all precision boring machines (report cylinder reboring machines, and other reboring machines for garage use, in 703185).[4]	No	TOOL	500	RO	A
740607	Pipe and/or nipple-threading machines [5]	No	TOOL	500	RO	A
740700	Knee and column type milling machines, No 4 and larger.[6]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
740700	Other knee and column type milling machines.[6]	No	TOOL	500	RO	A
	Milling machines, n. e. c.:					
740800	Bed type milling machines, No 4 and larger.[7]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
740800	Other bed type milling machines [7]	No	TOOL	500	RO	A
740800	Skin milling machines [8]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
740800	Planer or rail type milling machines [8]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
740800	Jig milling machines [8]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
	Gear cutting machines:					
741100	Gear hobbers, 6 x 10 inches and smaller [9]	No	TOOL	250	RO	ABD [1]
741100	Other gear hobbers [9]	No	TOOL	250	RO	A
742700	Breech ring shapers [10]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
742700	Other shapers (including slotters) (report gear shapers in 741100).[10]	No	TOOL	500	RO	A
743500	Automatic single spindle surface grinders, 60-inch travel and over.[11]	No	TOOL	250	RO	ABD [1]
743500	Other automatic single spindle surface grinders.[11]	No	TOOL	250	RO	A
743500	Automatic multiple spindle surface grinders, 60 inch travel and over.[12]	No	TOOL	250	RO	ABD [1]
743500	Other multiple spindle surface grinders [12]	No	TOOL	250	RO	A
744309	Automatic oscillating race radial grinders; cam grinders; contour profile grinders; and spline grinders.[13]	No	TOOL	250	RO	A
744309	Face coupling grinders [13]	No	TOOL	250	RO	ABD [1]
744309	Jig grinders [13]	No	TOOL	250	RO	ABD [1]
744309	Table type single head non automatic rotary surface grinders, 30-inch capacity and over [13]	No	TOOL	250	RO	ABD [1]

See footnotes at end of table

[1] This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin, No 690, dated January 6, 1953

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Validated license required	Commodity lists
	Power driven metalworking machine tools (nonportable), and parts—Continued					
744313	Horizontal boring-drilling milling machines (combination units) table, floor and planer types, 4 inch spindle and larger.[13]	No	TOOL	500	RO	ABD [1]
744313	Other horizontal boring drilling milling machines (combination units) [13]	No	TOOL	500	RO	A

[2] Subject to evidence of availability requirements (§ 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373.7 of this subchapter

[1a] The above two entries are substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 740212. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately saddle type turret lathes 3½ inch bar and over; and (b) to remove other turret lathes, n. e. c. from commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374 2 of this subchapter) and evidence of availability requirements (§ 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373 7 of this subchapter.

[2] The above two entries are substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 740325. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately vertical boring and turning mills, 54 inches and over, and automatic cycle; and (b) to remove other vertical boring and turning mills from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 of this subchapter) and evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373.7 of this subchapter

[3] The above two entries are substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 740390. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately duplicating and tracer type lathes; and (b) to remove other lathes, n. e. c., from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374 2 of this subchapter) and evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373 7 of this subchapter.

[4] The above two entries are substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 740409. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately jig boring machines; and (b) to remove special boring machines for aircraft bomb nose and tail and all precision boring machines from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 of this subchapter) and evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373 7 of this subchapter.

[5] The above entry is substituted for the first two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 740607. The effect of this revision is (a) to remove the pipe and/or nipple-threading machines from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 of this subchapter); and to remove pipe and/or nipple-threading machines capable of threading pipe over 4 inches in diameter from the evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373.7 of this subchapter.

[6] The above two entries are substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 740700. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately knee and column type milling machines, No. 4 and larger; and (b) to remove other knee and column type milling machines from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restriction (see § 374.2 of this subchapter) and from the evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373.7 of this subchapter.

[7] The above two entries are substituted for the first entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 740800. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately bed type milling machines, No. 4 and larger; and (b) to remove other bed-type milling machines from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 of this subchapter) and from the evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373 7 of this subchapter.

[8] The above three entries are substituted for the fourth entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 740800. The effect of this revision is to list separately skin, planer or rail type, and jig milling machines.

[9] The above two entries are substituted for the third entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 741100. The effect of this revision is (a) to separately list gear hobbers, 6 x 10 inches and smaller; and (b) to remove other gear hobbers from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 of this subchapter) and from the evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373 7 of this subchapter.

[10] The above two entries are substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 742700. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately breech ring shapers; and (b) to remove other shapers (including slotters) from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374 2 of this subchapter) and from the evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373 7 of this subchapter.

[11] The above two entries are substituted for the second entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 743500. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately automatic single spindle surface grinders, 60 inch travel and over; and (b) to remove other automatic single spindle surface grinders from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 of this subchapter) and from the evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373 7 of this subchapter

[12] The above two entries are substituted for the third entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No 743500. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately automatic multiple spindle surface grinders, 60 inch travel and over; and (b) to remove other multiple spindle surface grinders, from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see

§ 374.2 of this subchapter) and from the evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373.7 of this subchapter

[13] The above two entries are substituted for the first entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 744308. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately jig grinders; and (b) to remove automatic oscillating race radial grinders, cam grinders contour profile grinders, and spline grinders from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 of ths subchapter) and from the evidence of availability requirements (see § 378 16 of this sub chapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373.7 of this subchapter.

[14] The above two entries are added to the Positive List under Schedule B No. 744308. The effect of this revision is to list separately face coupling grinders, and table type single head non automatic rotary surface grinders, 30" capacity and over, presently included on the Positive List in the second entry under Schedule B No. 744308; and to add these commodities to the commodities subject to the IC/DV procedure (see § 373.34 of this subchapter), effective February 23, 1953 as indicated in the column headed "Commodity Lists.

[15] The above two entries are substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No 744313. The effect of this revision is (a) to list separately horizontal boring drilling milling machines (combination units) table, floor and planer types 4 inch spindle and larger; and (b) to remove other horizontal boring drilling milling machines (combination units) from the commodities subject to dollar limit (DL) restrictions (see § 374.2 of this subchapter) and from the evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter) under the conditions set forth in § 373 7 of this subchapter

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of 12:01 a m, January 8, 1953

2 The following revisions are made in commodity descriptions, These revisions include changes in validated license control where indicated:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Validated license required	Commodity lists
	Air conditioning and refrigerating equipment, n. e. c., and parts n. e. c. (electric gas, gasoline and kerosine operated):					
764650	Reciprocating compressor units, over 10 horse power, for any delivery pressure or intake capacity, except (1) when delivery pressure is 150 psig or lower and intake capacity is 100 cfm or lower, and (2) when pressure parts are not fabricated of or lined with any corrosion-resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A" (specify horsepower, delivery pressure, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion-resistant).[1]	No	GIEQ	None	RO	A
764710	Centrifugal refrigerating units, except (1) when designed for delivery pressures less than 14.7 psig (2 atmospheres), and (2) when pressure parts are not fabricated of or lined with any corrosion-resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A" (specify designed delivery pressure and whether pressure parts are corrosion-resistant).[2]	No	GIEQ	None	RO	A
766010	Auxiliary and accessory equipment, commercial n. e. c., and specially fabricated parts, for the air-conditioning and refrigeration industry, except humidifiers [3]		GIEQ	100	RO	A
	Air compressors:					
	Stationary, capacity not over 25 cubic feet:					
770400	Centrifugal, rotary, axial, and mixed flow types of compressors (specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are fabricated of or lined with any corrosion-resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A").[4]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
770400	Reciprocating compressors for any delivery pressure, except (1) when delivery pressure is 150 psig or lower, and (2) when pressure parts are not fabricated of or lined with any corrosion-resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A" (specify intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion-resistant).[4]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
770500	Centrifugal, rotary, axial, and mixed flow types of compressors (specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A").[4]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
770500	Reciprocating compressors for any delivery pressure or intake capacity, except (1) when delivery pressure is 150 psig or lower and intake capacity is 100 cfm or lower, and (2) when pressure parts are not fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A" (specify intake and delivery pressures intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant).[5]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
	Portable, capacity under 60 cubic feet:					
770610	Centrifugal, rotary, axial, and mixed flow types of compressors (specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A").[6]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
770610	Reciprocating compressors for any delivery pressure, except (1) when delivery pressure is 150 psig or lower, and (2) when pressure parts are not fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A" (specify intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant).[6]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
	Portable, capacity 60 cubic feet, and over:					
770615	Centrifugal, rotary, axial, and mixed flow types of compressors (specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are fabricated of or lined with any corrosion-resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A").[7]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
770615	Reciprocating compressors for any delivery pressure or intake capacity, except (1) when delivery pressure is 150 psig or lower and intake capacity is 100 cfm or lower, and (2) when pressure parts are not fabricated of or lined with any corrosion-resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A" (specify intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion-resistant) [7]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
	Gas compressors, n. e. c.:					
770625	Centrifugal, rotary, axial, and mixed flow types of compressors (specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are fabricated of or lined with any corrosion-resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A").[8]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
770625	Reciprocating compressors for any delivery pressure or intake capacity, except (1) when delivery pressure is 150 psig or lower and intake capacity is 100 cfm or lower, and (2) when pressure parts are not fabricated of or lined with any corrosion-resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A" (specify intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion-resistant).[8]	No	CONS	None	RO	A

See footnotes at end of table.

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Validated license required	Commodity lists
770630	Parts, n. e. c., specially fabricated for all air and gas compressors, included on the Positive List under Schedule B Nos. 770400 through 770625 (specify type, intake and delivery pressures, and intake capacity of compressors for which parts are intended, and whether pressure parts are fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A") [9]		CONS 20	100	RO	A
	Blowers, n. e. c., turboblowers, and parts:					
770700	Centrifugal blowers, except turboblowers (specify intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity and whether pressure parts are fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A").[10]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
770710	Axial blowers, except turboblowers (specify intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A").[11]	No	CONS	None	RO	A
770720★	Turboblowers (specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A").[12]	No.	CONS	None	RO	AB
770775	Blowers, n. e. c., and specially fabricated parts for types of blowers included on the Positive List under Schedule B Nos. 770700 through 770775 (specify type, intake and delivery pressures, and intake capacity of blowers, and whether pressure parts are fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A") [13]		CONS	100	RO	A
	Processing vessels, n. e. c., and specially fabricated accessories and parts, n. e. c. (specify by name):					
775300	Tanks, vats, kettles and allied fixtures, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c., fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A".[14]		GIEQ	100	RO	A
775300	Pressure vessels and vacuum vessels, n. e. c., and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (specify name of processing vessel, pressure, and whether fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A") [15]	--	GIEQ	100	RO	A

★The commodities described in this Positive List entry are excepted from the provisions of General In Transit License GIT See § 371 9 (c) of this subchapter

[1] The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 764650. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the entries; and to require the applicant to specify horsepower, delivery pressure, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion-resistant.

[2] The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 764710. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the entries; and to require the applicant to specify designed delivery pressure and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant.

[3] The above entry is substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 766010 The effect of this revision is to clarify the coverage of the entry.

[4] The above two entries are substituted for the four entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No 770400. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the first three entries; and to require the applicant to specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant.

[5] The above two entries are substituted for the five entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 770500. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the first four entries; and to require the applicant to specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant.

[6] The above two entries are substituted for the four entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No 770610. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the first three entries; and to require the applicant to specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant

[7] The above two entries are substituted for the four entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No 770615. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the first three entries; and to require the applicant to specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant.

[8] The above two entries are substituted for the four entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No 770625. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the first three entries; and to require the applicant to specify type, intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant.

[9] The above entry is substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 770630. The effects of this revision are (a) to clarify the coverage of the entry; (b) to extend the control from R to RO; (c) to require the applicant to specify type intake and delivery pressures, and intake capacity of compressors for which parts are intended, and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant; and (d) to add the commodities included in this Positive List entry to the commodities subject to the IC/DV procedure (see § 373.34 of this subchapter), effective February 23, 1953, as indicated in the column headed "Commodity Lists."

[10] The above entry is substituted for the three entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 770700. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the entries; and to require the applicant to specify intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion-resistant.

[11] The above entry is substituted for the two entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 770710. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the entries; and to require the applicant to specify intake and delivery pressures, intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant.

[12] The above entry is substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No 770720. The effect of this revision is to require the applicant to specify type, intake and delivery pressures; intake capacity, and whether pressure parts are corrosion-resistant.

[13] The above entry is substituted for the entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 770775. The effect of this revision is to extend the coverage to include blowers, n.e.c.; and to require the applicant to specify type, intake and delivery pressures, and intake capacity of blowers, and whether pressure parts are corrosion resistant.

[14] The above entry is substituted for the third entry presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No. 775330. The effect of this revision is to add "specially fabricated parts"; to increase the GLV dollar-value limits from none to $100; and to add the commodities included in the above entry to the commodities subject to the IC/DV procedure (see § 373.34 of this subchapter), effective February 23 1953, as indicated in the column headed "Commodity Lists".

[15] The above entry is substituted for the first second, fourth and fifth entries presently on the Positive List under Schedule B No 775330. The effect of this revision is to consolidate the entries; to change the control from R to RO for all distillation equipment made of copper; to establish a GLV dollar value limit of $100 for all pressure vessels and vacuum vessels and specially fabricated parts; and to require applicant to specify the name of the processing vessel, the pressure and whether fabricated of or lined with any corrosion resistant materials

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of 12:01 a m, January 15, 1953

3 The dollar value limit in the column headed "GLV dollar-value limit" set forth opposite the commodities listed below is amended to read as follows:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No	Commodity	GLV dollar value limits
775300	Separators and collectors, industrial process type, n. e. c., and specially fabricated accessories and parts, n e c. (specify by name): Centrifugal counter-current solvent extractors and specially fabricated parts, n e c	100

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of 12:01 a m, January 8, 1953.

4 The letter "D" set forth in the column headed "Commodity Lists" opposite the commodity entry listed below is hereby deleted to indicate that this commodity is no longer subject to evidence of availability requirements (see § 373 16 of this subchapter):

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No	Commodity
610150	Metal powders: Selenium (specify selenium content and grade)

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of January 8, 1953

5 The processing codes set forth opposite the commodity entries listed below are amended to read as follows:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No	Commodity	Processing codes
775075	Concrete block machines, high speed (capacity of 200 blocks or more per hour), and specifically fabricated parts.	GIEQ
	Nonelectric industrial furnaces, kilns, lehrs, and ovens, and parts (report electric furnaces, kilns and ovens in 707415-707493):	
775150	Pressure top equipment for blast furnaces	MIND

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of January 8, 1953.

Shipments of any commodities removed from general license to Country Group R or Country Group O destinations as a result of changes set forth in Part 2 of this amendment which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to 12:01 a. m., January 15, 1953, may be exported under the previous general license provisions up to and including February 7, 1953. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before February 7, 1953, requires a validated license for export.

Section 399.3 *Appendix C—Commodity Processing Codes* is amended in the following particulars:

The processing codes set forth opposite the commodities listed below are amended to read as follows:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Processing codes
	Tools (all metals), n. e. c.:	
615517	Circular saw blades, n. e. c.	GIEQ
615520	Steel band, pit, drag, and mill saw blades, wood-working.	GIEQ
	Materials handling equipment, and parts:	
723090	Furnace charging and decharging machines, forge manipulators, and specially fabricated parts and accessories, n. e. c.	MINE
775075	Brick, tile, ceramic and concrete products manufacturing machines, n. e. c., and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c.	GIEQ
775150	Parts and accessories, n. e. c., specially fabricated for non-electric industrial furances, kilns, lehrs, and ovens.	MINE
915590	Dental supplies, n. e. c.	SATE

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of January 8, 1953.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 65 Stat. 43; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY,
Director
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 53-464; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 63, Area Milk Price Regulation 32, Amdt. 1]

GCPR, SR 63—AREA MILK PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

AMPR 32—WAUKEGAN MILK MARKETING AREA, STATE OF ILLINOIS

ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, and Delegation of Authority No. 41, this amendment to Area Milk Price Regulation 32, pursuant to Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to Area Milk Price Regulation 32 increases the ceiling price for milk in the Waukegan, Illinois, area ½ cent per sales point. Several sellers of milk in the Waukegan, Illinois, milk marketing area have formally protested the provisions of Area Milk Price Regulation 32. Accordingly, the Office of Price Stabilization undertook a review of milk costs and prices in the Waukegan area. An analysis of the data collected reveals that a ½ cent per sales point increase in the ceiling price of milk in the Waukegan area is necessitated under the OPS industry earnings standard.

In the judgment of the Director, the provisions of this amendment to Area Milk Price Regulation No. 32 in Region VII are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by the Defense Production Act amendments of 1951 and 1952.

The Director gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve the maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to all relevant factors of general applicability. In the formulation of this amendment, the Director has consulted fully with industry representatives and has given due consideration to their recommendations. Due to the nature of this amendment, formal consultation with an industry advisory committee or with trade association representatives was deemed impracticable.

AMENDATORY PROVISION

Area Milk Price Regulation 32, issued pursuant to Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, is amended by amending the first paragraph of section 4 thereof to read as follows:

SEC. 4. *Ceiling prices for milk for fluid consumption*—(a) *Your ceiling prices.* Your ceiling prices for any milk product for fluid consumption shall be your ceiling price determined under the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation and in effect on the day preceding the effective date of this regulation, plus (except for sales to distributors) one cent per sales point. Your ceiling price for any milk product for fluid consumption sold to distributors shall be your ceiling price determined under the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation and in effect on the day preceding the effective date of this regulation.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 1 to Area Milk Price Regulation 32 pursuant to Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall become effective January 16, 1953.

B. EMMET HARTNETT,
Regional Director

JANUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-717; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 4:50 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Amdt. 9]

CPR 34—SERVICES

MODIFICATION OF CENTRAL PRICING PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 9 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Section 10 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 provides for the establishment of uniform prices for sellers owning or operating more than one service establishment. Since there is no restriction on the applicability of this section, it is applicable in the territories and possessions of the United States. However, it has been the experience of the Office of Price Stabilization that prices established in the continental United States are not necessarily fair and equitable when applied in the territories and possessions of the United States. This difference is brought about by differences in wage rates, increased costs of parts and materials due to shipping charges, and other similar factors. The OPS, in commodity regulations, has generally made the distinction that uniform pricing orders issued for the continental United States are not applicable in the territories and possessions of the United States.

This amendment changes section 10 to provide that no order issued under that section shall apply in the territories and possessions of the United States.

Special factors have made it impracticable to consult with the industries affected, including trade association representatives. In the judgment of the Director, this action is generally fair and equitable and is necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

1. Section 10 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 10. *Central pricing.* OPS may when it deems it consistent with the purposes of this regulation establish uniform prices for sellers owning or operating more than one service establishment and may for this purpose require sellers to furnish necessary information. No order issued under this section applies to sales of services in the territories and possessions of the United States. Ceiling prices for sales of services in the territories and possessions are to be determined under sections 5, 6, 7, or 8 of this regulation, as may be appropriate.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 9 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 is effective January 24, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 19, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-756; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 10:57 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Amdt. 14 to Supplementary Regulation 3]

CPR 34—SERVICES

SR 3—APPROVAL OF CERTAIN AUTOMOTIVE AND FARM TRACTOR REPAIR SERVICE FLAT RATE MANUALS

APPROVAL OF ADDITIONAL FLAT RATE MANUALS AND LABOR SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738) this Amendment 14 to Supplementary Regulation 3 (16 F. R. 8828) to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment adds various flat rate manuals and labor schedules and supplements thereof to the list of approved flat rate manuals and labor schedules in section 2 of Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34.

The Statements of Consideration which accompanied Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, and Amendment 1 to that regulation are equally applicable to this amendment and are incorporated herein by this reference.

The character of the approval granted by this amendment made it impracticable and unnecessary to consult formally with representatives of the industry and trade associations although in each instance representatives of the publishers of the manuals were consulted and consideration was given to their recommendations. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 is amended by adding after paragraph (ww) paragraph (xx) as follows:

(xx) 1953 Ford Suggested Time Schedule, Trucks.

2. Appendix XX is added after Appendix WW as follows:

APPENDIX XX

This is the Notice for the 1953 Ford Suggested Time Schedule, Trucks.

NOTICE

You are permitted by OPS to use this manual to arrive at your ceiling price for a given job:

If—

(1) You use the Labor Conversion Table at the front part of the manual to compute the ceiling price for each job by multiplying the time allowance of each operation by your customers' hourly rate, which you charged in the base period, December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, inclusive; and

(2) Your present ceiling price for that job, as determined under section 5 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, is not a fixed charge which is lower than the price you determined by the use of this Manual (a fixed charge is a charge not computed on the basis of the hourly rate. Examples: Minor tune-up, all Blank Models, $\_\_\_\_$, Relining brakes on 1951 Blank Cars, $\_\_\_\_$); and

(3) Where you did not use a previous edition of this Manual for the job during the base period, the supplementary statement which you file shows that such job is included among those jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual. (You must file with your District OPS Office in accordance with section 18 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 a statement of your intention to use all or any part of this Manual for determining your ceiling price of any of your jobs for which you did not use an earlier edition of this Manual during the base period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive.)

(4) The notice which you post in your place of business, within 10 days after you begin to use this Manual, states that such job is included among the jobs for which you will hereafter determine your ceiling price by the use of this Manual.

Important. In case you are in doubt about your ceiling prices, consult your OPS District Office.

This notice must be attached to your manual.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 14 to Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 shall be effective on January 24, 1953.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 19, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-757; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 10:58 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 120, Amdt. 6]

CPR 120—CEILING PRICES FOR TERRITORIAL EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

AMENDMENT OF TRANSFER OF BUSINESS PROVISION

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 6 to Ceiling Price Regulation 120 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Ceiling prices for restaurants and eating and drinking establishments in the territories and possessions of the United States were established by Ceiling Price Regulation 120. Section 16 of that regulation provides that in the event a business covered by the regulation is sold or otherwise transferred to a new owner after the base period, the ceiling prices of the new owner shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place and his obligation to keep records sufficient to verify such prices shall be the same. The regulation provides further that the transferor shall make available to the transferee all records which are necessary for the transferee to comply with the record-keeping requirements of the regulation.

The regulation does not provide a method for establishing ceiling prices for the transferee in event the records of the transferor have been lost, destroyed, or are otherwise unavailable. Instances have arisen in which such circumstances prevail.

This amendment changes section 16 of CPR 120 to provide a method by which ceiling prices will be determined for the transferee when the transferor does not make available to the transferee the records necessary for the transferee to determine his ceiling prices. This new provision permits the transferee to apply to the Office of Price Stabilization to fix ceiling prices.

In the judgment of the Director, the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this amendment, special circumstances have rendered consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, neither necessary nor practicable.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

1. Section 16 of Ceiling Price Regulation 120 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 16. *Transfer of business.* (a) If the business, assets or stock in trade of any business are sold or otherwise transferred after the end of the base period, and the transferee carries on the business, or continues to deal in the same type of commodities and services in an establishment separate from any other establishment previously owned or operated by him, the ceiling prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place, and his obligation to keep records sufficient to verify such prices shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to the transferee all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the record provisions of this regulation.

(b) If records sufficient to verify the transferor's prices have been lost, destroyed or otherwise become unavailable prior to the transfer to you, you may apply to your OPS Territorial Office to fix ceiling prices for you. OPS may require you or the transferor to submit an affidavit explaining why the

records are unavailable and certifying that you have no practicable means of obtaining the information necessary to determine your ceiling prices. If OPS finds that you have shown that the records are unavailable, it will authorize you to determine your ceiling prices in the same way as the operator of a new establishment determines his ceiling prices.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 6 to Ceiling Price Regulation 120 is effective January 24, 1953.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 19, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-758; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 10:58 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 149, Amdt. 2]

CPR 149—SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE LUMBER

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency Order No. 2, this Amendment 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 149 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to Ceiling Price Regulation 149 brings into proper relationship the spread between common dimension and common boards by increasing the ceiling price on No. 1 and No. 2 common dimension and reducing the ceiling price on No. 4 dimension. This amendment also corrects the long length differentials on timbers and railroad car framing in lengths longer than 24 feet which were erroneously carried in the regulation on 2-foot intervals instead of 1-foot intervals. It also corrects a typographical error in one footnote.

There has usually existed in the industry a spread of $4.00 to $6.00 between No. 2 common boards and No. 2 common non-stress dimension. The spread between these items must reflect only a reasonable difference in production costs if normal balanced inventories are to be maintained. As issued, CPR 149 established an $8.00 differential between boards and non-stress dimension, and thereby encouraged an unbalanced production of these items. A restudy of price data indicates the necessity of reducing the spread in the ceiling price of boards and dimension from $8.00 to $6.00.

A reduction of $8.00 in the ceiling price of No. 4 dimension is made by this amendment in order to bring the item into the proper relationship with the average GCPR price level.

The differentials for long lengths (25' to 40' inclusive) for timbers and railroad car framing in CPR 149 as issued were erroneously computed on 2-foot intervals instead of 1-foot intervals. Accordingly, this amendment establishes the differentials for the foregoing lengths in 1-foot intervals.

In the formulation of this amendment, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 149 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Table 2 of section 5.1 is changed to read as follows:

TABLE 2—NO. 2 BOX DIMENSION (PAR. 231 (A) AND (B) SUPPLEMENT NO. 2 TO 1948 STANDARD GRADING RULES)—DIMENSION PARS. 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, AND 261 STANDARD S4S, S1S, S2S, S & E, S1S2E, S2E AND S1E

AIR DRIED

Size	Random length	4'	6'	8'	10', 12' and 14'	16'	9' 18' and 20'	22' and 24'
2 x 3"	$78	$43	$48	$78	$78	$80	$87	$100
2 x 4"	75	40	45	76	75	77	84	97
2 x 5"	80	45	50	80	80	82	89	102
2 x 6"	76	41	46	76	76	78	85	98
2 x 8"	78	43	48	78	78	80	87	100
2 x 10"	83	48	53	83	83	85	92	105
2 x 12"	87	52	57	87	87	89	96	109

For par. 256 No. 1 dimension, 2 x 3" to 2 x 8" add to No. 2 Box $13.00; 2 x 10" and 2 x 12" add to No. 2 Box $18.00.
For par. 257 add to par. 256 prices $5.00.
For par. 258 No. 2 dimension 2 x 3" to 2 x 12" add to No. 2 Box $8.00.
For par. 259 add to par. 258 prices $5.00.
For par. 260 No. 3 dimension 2 x 3" to 2 x 12" random lengths, $61.00; specified lengths $5.00 more.
For par. 261 No. 4 dimension air dried and kiln dried 2 x 3" and wider, random lengths: $35.00.

2. Footnotes 7 and 8 to Table 3, section 5.1, are changed to read as follows:

[7] For longer lengths add to above prices:

Lengths	3 x 3" to 8 x 8"	3 x 9" and larger
18' and 20'	$5.00	$4.00
22' and 24'	12.00	10.00

[8] For lengths longer than 24' up to and including 40' add $3.00 for each lineal foot to the 24' price. For lengths longer than 40' add $5.00 for each lineal foot to the 40' price.

3. Footnotes 14 and 15 to Table 10B, section 5.1, are changed to read as follows:

[14] Lengths longer than 20' add to 20' prices as follows (for all grades):

Length	10" and under	Over 10"
22' and 24'	$15.00	$10.00

[15] For lengths longer than 24' up to and including 40', add $3.00 for each lineal foot to the 24' price. For lengths longer than 40' add $5.00 for each lineal foot to the 40' price.

4. Table 12 of section 5.2 is changed to read as follows:

TABLE 12—NO. 2 LONG LEAF DIMENSION—PAR. 332 STANDARD S4S, S1S, S2S, S & E, S1S2E, S2E, AND S1E

AIR DRIED

Size	Random length	4'	6'	8'	10', 12' and 14'	16'	9' 18' and 20'	22' and 24'
2 x 3"	$91	$56	$61	$91	$91	$93	$100	$113
2 x 4"	88	53	58	89	88	90	97	110
2 x 5"	93	58	63	93	93	95	102	115
2 x 6"	89	54	59	89	89	91	98	111
2 x 8"	91	56	61	91	91	93	100	113
2 x 10"	96	60	66	96	96	98	105	118
2 x 12"	100	65	70	100	100	102	109	122

For par. 331 No. 1 long leaf dimension—2" x 3" to 2" x 8" add $5.00; 2" x 10" and 2" x 12", add $10.00.
For par. 333 No. 3 long leaf dimension—2" x 3" to 2" x 12", random lengths $66.00; specified lengths, add $5.00.
For par. 334 No. 4 long leaf dimension, air dried and kiln dried, 2" x 3" and wider-random lengths: $35.00.

5. Footnotes 7 and 8 to Table 13, section 5.2, are changed to read as follows:

[7] For longer lengths, add to above prices:

Lengths	3" x 3" to 8" x 8"	3" x 9" and larger
18' and 20'	$5.00	$4.00
22' and 24'	12.00	10.00

[8] For lengths longer than 24' up to and including 40', add $3.00 for each lineal foot to the 24' price. For lengths longer than 40', add $5.00 for each lineal foot to the 40' price.

6. Footnote 7 to Table 13A, section 5.2, is changed to read as follows:

[7] For precision cutting to a specified exact length with tolerance to not more than ¼" allowed, add $5.00. No addition is permitted for customary double-end trimming.

7. Footnotes 14 and 15 to Table 20 (B), section 5.2, are changed to read as follows:

[14] Lengths longer than 20', add to 20' prices as follows (for all grades):

Length	10" and under	Over 10"
22' and 24'	$15.00	$10.00

[15] For lengths longer than 24' up to and including 40', add $3.00 for each lineal foot to the 24' price. For lengths longer than 40', add $5.00 for each lineal foot to the 40' price.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 149 is effective January 19, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 19, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-759; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 10:58 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 181, Corr.]

CPR 181—STOCK MILLWORK

CORRECTION

Through inadvertence the table in section 19 of percentage additions to be

applied to list prices to arrive at the basic ceiling prices for certain types of doors is in error as to two items. The percentage additions for solid core flush veneer doors having softwood cores, made of Ponderosa Pine veneer, were set out as though they applied to the same type door made of Walnut veneer.

Accordingly, the table in section 19 is corrected by deleting the percentage additions set out for sawn faced Walnut veneered doors and by inserting a line for percentage additions for sawn faced Ponderosa Pine veneered doors, so that the last two lines of the table are as follows:

PERCENTAGE ADDITIONS

Description of product (No. 1 flush veneered doors 1¾ inches thick; 5 of a size and kind)	Standard thickness		⅜ inch thickness (rotary cut faces)	⅜ inch thickness (sawn faces)	¼ inch thickness (sawn faces)	⅜ inch thickness (sawn faces)
	Rotary cut faces	Sliced cut faces				
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Walnut, American Black		+32				
Pine, Ponderosa				+15	+16	+18½

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 19, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-760; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 10:58 a. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Amdt. 39]

GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

COMPARISON COMMODITY LIMITED TO NEW COMMODITY PURCHASED FROM THE SAME CLASS OF SUPPLIER

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment to General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Under section 5 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation, a wholesaler or retailer who purchases a new commodity falling within a category dealt in during the base period is required to use the percentage markup he is currently receiving on a comparison commodity, regardless of whether the new commodity is purchased from the same class of supplier as the one used as a comparison commodity.

The General Ceiling Price Regulation does not take into account that the change from one class of supplier such as a manufacturer to another class of supplier such as a wholesaler provides the wholesaler or retailer with an unrealistic margin if the margin enjoyed on commodities purchased from one class is used to determine the ceiling price of a commodity purchased from another class. As a result a wholesaler or retailer who had changed his class of supplier from a wholesaler to a manufacturer receives a shrunken markup because of the increase in the costs of distribution which he assumes, such as warehousing, advertising, and freight from longer distances. Conversely, a wholesaler or retailer who had been purchasing from a manufacturer and performing the distributive functions ordinarily handled by a wholesaler receives an extraordinarily generous margin if he shifts his class of supplier which does not reflect the elimination of the distribution expenses.

To remedy this inequity, section 5 is being changed to provide a further qualification for the term "comparison commodity," that is, that the new commodity and the one used as a comparison commodity must be purchased from suppliers of the same class. Even though the new commodity falls in a category dealt in during the base period if the seller does not have a comparison commodity bought from the same class of supplier he will have to resort to section 7 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation to establish his ceiling price.

In formulating this amendment the Director has consulted with representatives of industry, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable under the circumstances and has given consideration to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

The General Ceiling Price Regulation is amended in the following respect:

Section 5 (a) is amended by inserting after the words "under section 3;" the following phrase: "must be a commodity purchased from a supplier of the same class as the commodity being priced;"

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective January 24, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 19, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-761; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 10:58 a. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 130]

GCPR, SR 130—IN-LINE ADJUSTMENTS FOR PROCESSORS OF EVAPORATED MILK

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Supplementary Regulation to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

The General Ceiling Price Regulation (GCPR) froze the price relationships for evaporated milk of different processors as of the GCPR base period. This resulted in the prices of a few companies processing and distributing evaporated milk being frozen in an abnormal relationship to selling prices generally prevailing in their markets. No specific method is provided in the GCPR for correcting such price distortions. In most cases of abnormal price relationships among the same kind of milk products of different processors, the abnormal relationships have been obviated by the one-way-up parity pass-through under section 11 of the GCPR. However, some abnormal price relationships have not been so rectified. Accordingly, this supplementary regulation has been developed to provide a method for restoring normal price relationships in the evaporated milk industry. It is believed that in this industry the period 1948 through 1950 is a proper period of time from which to determine normal price relationships. Most distortions appear to have arisen following the opening of the Korean war in June 1950. Some processors of evaporated milk advanced their prices, while others tried to hold the line.

It is the purpose of this regulation to permit adjustments only in cases where a small minority of the number of sellers in a particular market were frozen to a distorted relationship with the majority of sellers. In cases where, in a market comprising at least several sellers or many sellers, only one or two to some very small proportion of sellers increased prices during or within a few weeks prior to the General Ceiling Price Regulation base period by an amount significantly greater than did the majority of sellers in that market, it is not the purpose of this regulation to adjust upward the ceiling prices of the majority of the sellers to the level of the few.

Section 5 of this supplementary regulation requires the applicant to submit such information as will enable the Office of Price Stabilization to know what were the normal price relationships among the compared products.

FINDINGS

Before issuing this supplementary regulation, the Director of Price Stabilization consulted with representatives of the evaporated milk industry, including trade association representatives, to the greatest extent practicable, and full consideration has been given to their recommendations.

In the judgment of the Director the provisions of this regulation are generally fair and equitable, are necessary to effectuate the provisions of Title IV and Title VII of the Defense Production Act, as amended, and conform with all the applicable standards of that act.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Where this supplementary regulation applies.
3. Who may apply.
4. Standards for determining price distortions.
5. Applications for price adjustments.
6. Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 6 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation provides a method for restoration of normal price relationships to the extent that a processor's prices for evaporated milk were in an abnormal relationship compared to the prices generally prevailing in his market on January 26, 1951.

SEC. 2. *Where this supplementary regulation applies.* The provisions of this supplementary regulation are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. *Who may apply.* Processors of evaporated milk may make application for adjustment of ceiling prices under the provisions of this supplementary regulation. A processor is any person who manufactures or packages evaporated milk.

SEC. 4. *Standards for determining price distortions.* In order for an applicant to qualify for relief under this regulation, his selling price during the GCPR base period must have borne an abnormal relationship to the selling prices of his most closely competitive sellers. Specifically, no relief will be afforded unless:

(a) The abnormal relationship was temporary. In the absence of special circumstances, if such relationship began prior to December 1, 1950, it will be deemed not to have been temporary.

(b) Such alleged abnormal relationship reflects a significant fluctuation from normal. An applicant's selling price relationships are deemed to have been normal only if applicant's price position with respect to his most closely competitive sellers was relatively constant for a period of at least twenty-four consecutive months between January 1, 1948 and December 31, 1950.

SEC. 5. *Applications for price adjustments*—(a) *Where to apply.* You may apply to the Dairy Branch, Office of Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(b) *Information to be submitted.* In filing an application for adjustment under this section, you shall submit the following information:

(1) For the item or items of the product for which you request an adjustment:

(i) Identification of the item;

(ii) Your current ceiling prices;

(iii) Your base period ceiling prices established under section 3 of the GCPR;

(iv) Your proposed ceiling prices and the reason why you believe them to be in line with the current level of ceiling prices.

(2) The names of three processors most closely competitive with you and whose operations are most comparable to your operation, that is, processors of the same class with whom you are in most direct competition selling the same type of commodity in similar quantities to the same class of purchasers. If you have only two such competitors, or only one such competitor, then you may submit the names available. Indicate which of the items are processed by each competitor.

(3) A list of your selling prices for the products covered by your application and a list of your competitors' selling prices, if they can be obtained, for comparable products from January 1948 to the date of application. Also list your competitors' ceiling prices for comparable products first established under the GCPR if they can be obtained.

(4) Prices for the product or products in your market reported by government agencies for different grades, brands, etc., from January 1, 1948 to date. (In the case of Federal agencies, references which identify the periodicals in which such data may be found may be supplied in lieu of the actual data.)

(5) A statement why the GCPR base period is not representative of your operations.

(6) You shall submit such further information relating to your application for adjustment under this section as may be requested by the Office of Price Stabilization.

(c) *Action to be taken by the Director of Price Stabilization.* The Director of Price Stabilization may upon filing of an application under this section adjust any or all of applicant's prices for the product for which he seeks adjustment. Such adjustments will be made upon the basis of the standards set forth in section 4 of this regulation and will be in accordance with the purposes and requirements of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. Any adjustment made under this section may be revised or revoked at any time by the Director of Price Stabilization.

SEC. 6 *Definitions.*

Evaporated milk. For the purpose of this regulation evaporated milk is the liquid food made by evaporating sweet whole milk produced by cows to such point that it contains not less than 7.9 percent of butterfat and not less than 25.9 percent of total milk solids and may contain one or both of the following optional ingredients:

(1) Sodium phosphate or sodium citrate or both, or calcium chloride added in a total quantity of not more than 0.1 percent by weight of the finished evaporated milk;

(2) Vitamin D in such quantity as to increase the total Vitamin D content to not less than 25 U. S. P units per fluid ounce of the finished evaporated milk. It may be homogenized. It is packed in a hermetically sealed container and so processed by heat as to prevent spoilage.

Effective date. This supplementary regulation is effective January 19, 1953.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 19, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-762; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 10:58 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Defense Electric Power Administration, Department of the Interior

[DEPA Order EO-4A, Direction 1, Suspension]

EO-4A—LIMITATION OF CONSUMPTION AND DELIVERIES OF ELECTRIC ENERGY IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST

DIR. 1—CURTAILMENT OF INTERRUPTIBLE POWER

SUSPENSION

Direction 1 to EO-4A is hereby temporarily suspended. This suspension does not relieve any person of any obligation or liability incurred under Direction 1 to EO-4A, nor deprive any person of any rights received or accrued under said direction prior to the effective date of this temporary suspension.

This temporary suspension shall take effect Friday, January 16, 1953, and remain in effect until further notice: *Provided however* That the Defense Electric Power Administrator may prohibit certain deliveries and consumption of interruptible power from time to time, whenever he considers such action necessary to protect the present and future deliveries of firm power in the shortage area.

(64 Stat. 816; 50 U. S. C. App. 2154)

JAMES F DAVENPORT,
Administrator,
Defense Electric Power Administration.

JANUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-749; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 10:22 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 12]

RR 1—HOUSING

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Effective January 20, 1953, Rent Regulation 1 is amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 15th day of January 1953.

JAMES McI. HENDERSON,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

1. Section 41 is amended as follows: The words *"And provided further,* That sections 211 and 214 shall be applicable" which appear in section 41, are changed to read: *"And provided further,* That section 211 shall be applicable"

2. Section 73 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 73. *Security deposits*—(a) *General prohibition.* Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person shall demand, receive or retain a security deposit for or in connection with the use or occupancy of housing accommodations within the defense-rental area except as provided in this section. The term "security deposit," in addition to its customary meaning, includes any prepayment of rent except payment in advance of the next periodic installment of rent for a period no longer

than one month but shall not include rent voluntarily prepaid subsequent to possession by a tenant under a written lease for his own convenience. This section shall be inapplicable to all housing accommodations with maximum rents established under section 86 (a) or 100 (a)

(b) *Maximum rents established under section 81, 82, 84 or 92.* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodation is established under section 81, 82, 84 or 92 no security deposit shall be demanded, received or retained, except in the amount (or a lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) permitted by the Rent Regulation for Housing issued pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, as such regulation read on June 30, 1947.

(c) *Maximum rents established under sections 91, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99 or 101.* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodation is established on the effective date of regulation under section 91, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99 or 101, or was established on December 12, 1951 under section 99, or was established on April 1, 1952, under section 101, no security deposit shall be demanded, received or retained except in the amount (or a lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) provided for in the lease or other rental agreement in effect on the date determining the maximum rent: *Provided, however* That where such lease or other rental agreement provided for a security deposit the Director at any time on his own initiative, or on application of the tenant, may order a decrease in the amount of such deposit, or may order its elimination.

(d) *Deposits based on prior rental practices.* Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, any landlord may demand, receive and retain in the case of any rental agreement entered into on or after April 1, 1948, a security deposit, if said deposit does not exceed the rent for one month in addition to the otherwise authorized collection of rent in advance, if the demand, collection or retention of such a security deposit was an accepted rental practice, prior to January 30, 1942, in the area in which the premises are located, or was customarily required before that date by the same landlord in the renting of the particular housing accommodations involved, and if the tenant is allowed, under the terms of the rental agreement, to occupy the premises for the period covered by the security deposit without further payment of rent. Each Area Rent Director shall determine the rental practice or practices, prior to January 30, 1942, with reference to such security deposits in the particular area or any portion thereof.

(e) *Petition for security deposit*—(1) *Deposits to secure the return of certain movable articles.* Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, any landlord may petition for an order authorizing the demand and receipt of a deposit to secure the return of movable articles. If the landlord shows that he has a special need therefor, the Director may enter an order authorizing a security deposit, not in excess of ten dollars, to secure the return of the movable articles specified in the order.

(2) *Deposit based on prior rental practices.* Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, any landlord may petition for an order authorizing the demand and receipt of a security deposit not in excess of one month's rent. If the landlord establishes that on the maximum rent date he had a practice in the structure in which the housing accommodations are situated of collecting a security deposit for a certain specific purpose or that there was on the maximum rent date a practice in the community where the housing accommodations are situated of collecting a security deposit for a certain specific purpose in connection with the rental of comparable housing accommodations, the Director may enter an order authorizing a security deposit not in excess of one month's rent for similar purposes which shall be specified in the order. Such security deposit may not be collected from the tenant in possession on the date the petition is filed.

3. In sections 83 (a) 85 (a), 93, 94, 95 and 99, the words "in accordance with the provisions of sections 211 to 214" are changed to read: "In accordance with the provisions of this regulation"

4. Sections 83 (b) 85 (b) and 96 are revoked and deleted.

5. Section 91 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 91. *Rented on maximum rent date.* For housing accommodations rented on the maximum rent date, the maximum rent shall be the rent for such accommodations on that date, except as hereinafter provided in section 92, et seq., pertaining to the establishment of maximum rents.

6. Section 157 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Where the maximum rent for said housing accommodations was originally established under paragraph (c) (d), (e) or (j) of section 4 of the Rent Regulation for Housing, issued pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, or where the maximum rent is established under section 83, 85, 91, 93, 94, 95 or 101, and the Director finds that the landlord or any successor landlord knew of his obligation to register and negligently failed or deliberately refused to do so, the rent received for any rental period commencing on or after July 1, 1947, or the date the maximum rent was established under any such section, whichever is later, shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by an order under this section or section 162: *Provided, however,* That the order under this section or section 162 may relieve the landlord or any successor landlord of the duty to refund the excess rent for any rental period during which the landlord or any successor landlord neither negligently failed nor deliberately refused to register. The landlord or any successor landlord shall have the duty to refund only if the order under this section or section 162 is issued in a proceeding commenced by the Director within 3 months after the date of the filing of such registration statement. If a refund is required by the order under this section or section 162 such amount shall be refunded to the tenant within 30 days after the date of the issuance of the order unless the refund is stayed in accordance with the provisions of Rent Procedural Regulation 3.

7. In sections 211 (d) and 231, the words "Rent Procedural Regulation 2" are changed to read "Rent Procedural Regulation 3"

8. Section 213 is amended as follows: The words "The provisions of sections 211 (a) and (b), 212 and 214 shall not apply" which appear in section 213, are changed to read: "The provisions of sections 211 (a), 211 (b) and 212 shall not apply"

9. Section 214 is revoked and deleted.

[F. R. Doc. 53-651; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 115 to Schedule A]

RR 1—HOUSING

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE RENTAL AREAS

MARYLAND

Effective January 20, 1953, Rent Regulation 1 is corrected so that item 140 of Schedule A reads as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 15th day of January 1953.

JAMES McI. HENDERSON,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Maryland				
(140) Hagerstown.....	B	In Washington County, the cities of Hagerstown and Hancock, the towns of Boonsboro and Williamsport, and the unincorporated localities in Washington County, except those in Election Districts 1, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, and 20.	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942

[F. R. Doc. 53-652; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 118 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 2, Amdt. 115 to Schedule A]

RR 1—HOUSING

RR 2—ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

TEXAS

Effective January 16, 1953, Rent Regulation 1 and Rent Regulation 2 are amended so that item 319 (e) of Schedule A reads as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 16th day of January 1953.

JAMES MCI. HENDERSON,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

(319e) Brazoria [revoked and decontrolled].

This decontrols the Brazoria, Texas, Defense-Rental Area on the initiative of the Director of Rent Stabilization under section 204 (c) of the act.

[F. R. Doc. 53-706; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 2:00 p. m.]

[Rent Regulation 3, Amdt. 114 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 4, Amdt. 56 to Schedule A]

RR 3—HOTELS

RR 4—MOTOR COURTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

TEXAS

Effective January 16, 1953, Rent Regulation 3 and Rent Regulation 4 are amended so that item 319 (e) of Schedule A reads as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 16th day of January 1953.

JAMES MCI. HENDERSON,
Director of Rent Stabilization.

(319e) Brazoria [revoked and decontrolled].

This decontrols the Brazoria, Texas, Defense-Rental Area on the initiative of the Director of Rent Stabilization under section 204 (c) of the act.

[F. R. Doc. 53-707; Filed, Jan. 16, 1953; 2:00 p. m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

Chapter I—National Park Service, Department of the Interior

PART 1—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

CAMPING

1. Paragraph (f) of § 1.3 *Camping*, is amended to read as follows:

(f) The gathering of dead or fallen wood for fuel by campers is prohibited in those areas designated by the Superintendent by the placing of signs conspicuously at appropriate intervals in such manner as to afford the public full notice of the restriction and of the limits of the restricted area. Sequoia wood or bark shall not be disturbed for any purpose.

(Sec. 3, 39 Stat. 535; 16 U. S. C. 3)

Issued this 13th day of January 1953.

VERNON D. NORTHROP,
Acting Secretary of the Interior

[F. R. Doc. 53-621; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

PART 20—SPECIAL REGULATIONS

FORT JEFFERSON NATIONAL MONUMENT; FISHING

1. Subparagraphs (8) and (9) of paragraph (a) *Fishing*, of § 20.27 *Fort Jefferson National Monument* are amended to read as follows:

(8) Fishing from vessels that engage in any commercial fishing or shrimping activity, and the taking of fish for the purpose of sale by any other boats or vessels not so engaged, is prohibited in the area of the national monument described as follows:

Beginning at Pulaski Shoal Light, at latitude 24°41'36" North, longitude 82°46'23" West, thence on a straight line to a point at latitude 24°38'00" North, longitude 82°48'00" West; thence on a straight line to a buoy "N2" at latitude 24°37'23" North, longitude 82°49'48" West; thence in a straight line to a buoy "C1" at latitude 24°35'35" North, longitude 82°52'19" West; thence in a straight line to a buoy "N8" at latitude 24°35'07" North, longitude 82°54'07" West; thence in a straight line to a buoy "N-10" at latitude 24°36'39" North, longitude 82°57'27" West; thence in a straight line to a point at latitude 24°40'57" North, longitude 82°54'16" West; thence in a straight line to a point at latitude 24°41'50" North, longitude 82°53'10" West; thence in a straight line to a point at latitude 24°42'22" North, longitude 82°51'50" West; thence in a straight line to a point at latitude 24°42'53" North, longitude 82°49'34" West; and thence in a straight line to a point at latitude 24°42'44" North, longitude 82°48'20" West; and thence in a straight line to the point of beginning at Pulaski Shoal Light.

(9) (i) The taking of live bait in the area described in subparagraph (8) of this paragraph is prohibited, except minnows or "pilchers" may be taken anywhere in the area by cast net of twelve foot diameter or under, or by hook and line.

(ii) Possession at any time of more than one day's supply of bait so taken is prohibited. No bait shall be taken for the purpose of sale.

2. Subparagraph 10 of paragraph (a) *Fishing*, of § 20.27 is amended by deleting the period at the end of the last sentence and adding the following: "or to the taking of minnows by cast net as described in subparagraph (9) of this paragraph."

(Sec. 3, 39 Stat. 535; 16 U. S. C. 3)

Issued this 13th day of January 1953.

VERNON D. NORTHROP,
Acting Secretary of the Interior,

[F. R. Doc. 53-620; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter I—Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency

Subchapter D—Grants

PART 51—GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

PART 52—GRANTS FOR CANCER CONTROL PROGRAMS

Notice of proposed rule-making and public rule-making procedures have been omitted in the issuance of the following amendment of Part 51 and the repeal of Part 52 of this chapter, which relate solely to grants to States for administration of public health programs.

1. Part 52 of this chapter is hereby repealed.

2. Part 51 of this chapter is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec.
51.1 Definitions.
51.2 Allotments; extent of health problems.
51.3 Basis of allotments.
51.4 Allotments; estimates; time of making; duration.
51.5 Plans; mode of submittal.
51.6 Plans; contents.
51.7 Plans; time of submittal and approval.
51.8 Payments to States; to cooperating agencies.
51.9 Required expenditure of State and local funds; funds of cooperating agencies.
51.10 Expenditure of Federal grant funds.
51.11 Use of Federal grant funds for training.
51.12 Personnel administration on a merit basis.
51.13 Fiscal accounting and control.
51.14 Reports; State health authority; cooperating agencies.
51.15 Audit.

AUTHORITY: §§ 51.1 to 51.15 issued under sec. 215, 58 Stat. 690; 42 U. S. C. 216. Interpret or apply sec. 314, 58 Stat. 693, as amended, 42 U. S. C. 246.

§ 51.1 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(a) "Act" means the Public Health Service Act approved July 1, 1944, 58 Stat. 682, as amended.

(b) "Cooperating agency", which term is used only in relation to the heart disease control program, means a county, health district, other political subdivision of the State or other public or nonprofit agency, institution, or other organization in the State, to which payments for a heart disease control program are recommended by the State health authority.

(c) "Financial need" as applied to any State means the relative per capita income as shown by data supplied by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for the most recent five-year period, available on January 1, preceding the fiscal year for which Federal grant funds are appropriated.

(d) "General health purposes" means the establishment and maintenance of public health services, other than community mental health services, within the meaning of subsection (c) of section 314 of the act.

(e) "Official forms" means forms and instructions supplied by the Public Health Service to the State health au-

thority and to a cooperating agency for use in the submittal of plans or information required with respect to the operation of such plans.

(f) "Plans" refers to the information and proposals submitted by the State health authority pursuant to the regulations in this part for activities of the State and political subdivisions thereof for (1) the prevention, treatment and control of venereal disease, (2) the prevention, treatment and control of tuberculosis, (3) establishing and maintaining public health services, (4) the prevention, treatment and control of mental illness, including emotional, psychiatric and neurological disorders, (5) establishing and maintaining organized community programs of heart disease control, or (6) the prevention, control and eradication of cancer.

(g) "Plans" refers also to the information and proposals for establishing and maintaining organized community programs for heart disease control submitted in lieu of a State plan by a cooperating agency pursuant to this part.

(h) "Political subdivision" includes counties, health districts, municipalities, and other subdivisions of the State established for governmental purposes.

(i) "Population" as applied to any State or political subdivision, means the most recent official estimates of the Bureau of the Census available on January 1, preceding the fiscal year for which Federal grant funds are appropriated.

(j) "Public Health Service" means the Public Health Service in the Federal Security Agency.

(k) "State" includes any State, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands.

(l) Insofar as the regulations in this part relate to the State mental health program, "State health authority" means, in the case of any State in which there is a single State agency other than the State health authority charged with responsibility for administering such program, the State mental health authority.

§ 51.2 *Allotments; extent of health problems.* For the purpose of making allotments to the several States:

(a) *Venereal disease.* The extent of the venereal disease problem shall be determined by the Surgeon General taking into consideration such factors as:

(1) The varying composite and racial prevalence rates for syphilis;

(2) The extent to which treatment facilities have been provided as evidenced by the population under treatment for syphilis;

(3) The total number of syphilis patients brought to treatment in the primary or secondary stages during the previous year;

(4) The varying costs of providing equal services as determined by the inverse function of the syphilitic density, and the direct function of the size of the population of each State;

(5) The need for training centers and demonstrations in selected areas;

(6) The need for facilities for the prevention and control of venereal diseases in localities where there is an unusual concentration of population.

(b) *Tuberculosis.* The extent of the tuberculosis problem shall be determined by the Surgeon General taking into consideration such factors as:

(1) The morbidity of the disease;

(2) The mortality attributed to the disease;

(3) The relative need among the States of facilities for diagnosis and treatment of tuberculous persons.

(c) *General health.* The extent of special health problems shall be the relative population density of the several States, in inverse order.

(d) *Mental health.* The extent of the mental health problem shall be determined by the Surgeon General, taking into consideration such factors as:

(1) The prevalence of emotional and psychiatric disorders affecting mental health;

(2) Special conditions which create unequal burdens in the administration of mental health services among the States as indicated by the relative population of large urban and dispersed-population areas.

(e) *Cancer* The extent of the cancer problem shall be determined by the Surgeon General taking into consideration such factors as:

(1) The mortality attributed to the disease;

(2) The relative population density of the several States in inverse order.

§ 51.3 *Basis of allotments.* Allotments to the several States for the purposes specified in § 51.2 shall be computed as follows:

(a) *Venereal disease.* Of the amount available for allotment for venereal disease control programs:

From 20 percent to 40 percent, on the basis of population, weighted by financial need.
From 60 percent to 80 percent, on the basis of the extent of the venereal disease problem.

(b) *Tuberculosis.* Of the amount available for allotment for tuberculosis control programs:

From 20 percent to 40 percent, on the basis of population, weighted by financial need.
From 60 percent to 80 percent, on the basis of the extent of the tuberculosis problem.

(c) *General health purposes.* Of the amount available for allotment for general health purposes other than for mental health:

From 90 percent to 95 percent, on the basis of population, weighted by financial need.
From 5 percent to 10 percent, on the basis of the extent of special health problems.

(d) *Mental health.* Of the amount available for allotment for mental health programs:

From 20 percent to 40 percent, on the basis of population weighted by financial need.
From 5 percent to 10 percent, on the basis of the extent of the mental health problem.

(e) *Heart disease.* Of the amount available for allotment for heart disease control programs:

(1) A portion on the basis of a uniform per capita allotment not to exceed 10 cents per capita for the first 100,000 population or part thereof of each State;

(2) The remaining amount on the basis of the remaining population of each State weighted by financial need.

(f) *Cancer.* Of the amount available for allotment for cancer control programs on a formula basis:

(1) From 40 percent to 60 percent on the basis of population weighted by financial need.

(2) From 40 percent to 60 percent on the basis of the extent of the cancer problem.

§ 51.4 *Allotments; estimates; time of making; duration.* (a) For each fiscal year, the Surgeon General shall, with the approval of the Administrator, determine the amount of the appropriation for each program which shall be available for allotment among the several States.

(b) Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year the Surgeon General shall prepare and make available to the States an estimated schedule of the amounts which it is expected will be allotted to each State during the fiscal year from estimated appropriations.

(c) Allotments for each program for the first six months shall be made prior to the beginning of the fiscal year or as soon thereafter as practicable, and shall equal not less than 60 percent nor more than 70 percent of the total sum determined to be available for allotment during that fiscal year. At the end of the second quarter, the amounts of allotments for the first six-month period which have not been certified for payment to the respective States pursuant to § 51.8 shall become available for allotment among the States in the same manner as moneys which had not previously been allotted.

(d) Allotments for each program for the remaining six months shall be made prior to the beginning of the third quarter or as soon thereafter as practicable, and shall equal the total sum remaining unpaid and unallotted from the amount available for allotment during the fiscal year.

(e) The Secretary of the Treasury and the respective State health authorities shall be notified of the amounts of allotments and of the period for which they are made.

§ 51.5 *Plans; mode of submittal.* (a) Each State making application for grants under section 314 of the act or for a cancer control program shall submit plans through its State health authority for each fiscal year for carrying out the purposes for which such grants are made available. A State making application for Federal grant funds for more than one of these purposes may consolidate its plan: *Provided,* That the information specifically required for a State plan is distinguished with respect to each purpose.

(b) Plans of cooperating agencies for heart disease control programs, in lieu of State plans, shall be submitted through the State health authority.

(c) Plans shall be prepared in accordance with official forms supplied by the Public Health Service and may be amended with the approval of the Surgeon General or his designee.

§ 51.6 *Plans; contents.* (a) A plan with respect to any program shall include:

(1) A description of the organization and proposals for conducting, extending, improving, and otherwise modifying health services to carry out in an acceptable manner the purposes for which grants are made available;

(2) A budget for carrying out the services described under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph;

(3) A statement that the plan if approved will be carried out as described and in accordance with this part.

(b) Effective for the fiscal year 1954, and for each subsequent fiscal year, the State health department shall, with respect to its total annual expenditures of Federal and required matching funds for its venereal disease, tuberculosis, heart, cancer, and mental health programs, provide in its State plan for the allocation of such expenditures to such programs in accordance with either of the following procedures:

(1) On the basis of objective criteria set forth in the State plan, allocate to such programs a portion of "supporting expenditures" which, together with any "specialized expenditures" identified for such program, will at least equal the total annual expenditures of Federal and required matching funds;

(2) Identify as "specialized" expenditures for such programs an amount equal to 80 percent or more of the total annual expenditures of Federal and required matching funds for those programs, provided the remaining 20 percent or less of such total expenditures were for purposes within the scope of the applicable approved State plan.

§ 51.7 *Plans; time of submittal and approval.* (a) A plan shall be submitted, as provided in §§ 51.5 and 51.6, prior to the beginning of the period to which it relates: *Provided,* That exceptions to this section may be made by the Surgeon General or his designee when necessary to meet emergencies.

(b) The budget for health services shall not be approved unless each item thereof relates to activities described in the plan.

(c) A plan for a heart disease control program submitted by a cooperating agency as provided in § 51.5 shall not be approved unless recommended by the State health authority.

§ 51.8 *Payments to States; to cooperating agencies.* (a) Payments from allotments to a State shall be certified to the Secretary of the Treasury only after a plan has been approved. Payments from allotments to a State shall not exceed the allotment to such State or the total estimated expenditure necessary for carrying out the plan whichever is less.

(b) Payments from a State allotment for venereal disease control shall be reduced by the amount such State requests the Public Health Service to utilize in furnishing equipment, services, and supplies for special venereal disease activities.

(c) All payments shall be made to the State, except, with respect to the heart disease control program, amounts from the State's allotment may be certified for payment to a cooperating agency upon recommendation by the State health authority when (1) the State health authority has not prior to August 1 of the fiscal year for which allotment is made, presented and had approved a plan, or (2) the State is not authorized by law to make payments to a cooperating agency. Funds for heart disease control paid to a cooperating agency and remaining unobligated at the termination of the plan for any fiscal year shall be returned to the Treasury of the United States, unless plans for continued cooperation with such agency are submitted and approved for the succeeding fiscal year.

(d) Subject to the foregoing limitations, payments shall be made as follows:

(1) Payment for the first quarter shall be based upon an application for funds showing the estimated requirement for such quarter.

(2) Except for payment to a cooperating agency, payment for the second quarter shall be the amount of the difference between the unpaid balance of the allotment of the respective State for the first six months and the unencumbered cash balance of the respective fund in the State treasury at the beginning of the first quarter. With respect to payment to a cooperating agency from the State's allotment, payment in the second quarter shall be based on the requirements for such quarter and for the estimated unobligated balances at the beginning of the quarter as shown in an application for funds.

(3) Payment for subsequent quarters from the allotments for the final six-month period shall be made once in each quarter and shall be based upon an application for funds showing the estimated requirement for such quarter and the estimated unencumbered balance of the respective fund in the State treasury (or with respect to the heart disease control program, in the treasury of the cooperating agency) at the beginning of the quarter for which payment is to be made. All such payments shall be in the amount of the difference between the estimated requirement and the estimated unencumbered cash balance, except that for payments for cancer control the amount paid for either the third or the fourth quarter, together with the estimated unencumbered balance of Federal grant funds in the State treasury at the beginning of the quarter, shall not exceed 35 percent of the total amount available to the State for the year.

(4) For cancer control any amount in excess of 35 percent of the total allotment to a State remaining unpaid after the third quarter payment, and any unpaid balance in the allotment of a State remaining unpaid after the final payment to a State, shall be available for special project grants.

(5) Payments from allotments shall not be certified unless an application for payment and all required reports and documents have been received.

(6) Supplemental payment in any quarter may be certified upon submission of application accompanied by satisfactory justification.

§ 51.9 *Required expenditure of State and local funds; funds of cooperating agencies.* (a) Moneys paid to any State or to a cooperating agency pursuant to section 314 of the act shall be paid upon the condition that there be expended in the State during the fiscal year for which payment is made and for purposes specified in the plan with respect to which payment is made, public funds of the State and its political subdivision (or, in the case of payments to a cooperating agency having an approved heart disease control plan, funds of the cooperating agency) in amounts which shall be exclusive of any funds derived from loan or grant from the United States and which shall equal, separately for venereal disease control, tuberculosis control, mental health, general health, and heart disease, 50 percent of the Federal grant funds expended pursuant to the plan.

(b) Moneys paid to any State for a cancer control program shall be paid upon the condition that there be expended in the State, during such fiscal year and for purposes specified in the State plan, public funds of the State and its political subdivisions (excluding any funds derived by loan or grant from the United States) and contributions made available by voluntary agencies for carrying out the State plan in an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of Federal grant funds to be expended pursuant to the State plan.

(c) The expenditures required for any one of the above programs mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall be additional to the expenditures required for other programs.

§ 51.10 *Expenditure of Federal grant funds.* (a) Federal grant funds paid to a State or to a cooperating agency shall be expended solely for the purposes specified in plans approved by the Surgeon General or his designee, and in accordance with the regulations in this part.

(b) Except as otherwise authorized by the Surgeon General, the provisions of State or local law which are applicable to the expenditure of moneys appropriated by the State or local subdivision shall apply respectively to Federal moneys paid to the State or to a political subdivision of the State as a cooperating agency.

(c) All encumbrances of Federal grant funds shall be liquidated within two years after the end of the fiscal year in which the encumbrance was incurred unless otherwise authorized by the Surgeon General or other officials to whom he has delegated authority to approve plans. The amount of encumbrances not so liquidated, adjusted by such amounts as otherwise authorized, will be treated for the purpose of determining payments under the regulations in this part as constituting a part of the unencumbered cash balance at the end of the second succeeding fiscal year.

§ 51.11 *Use of Federal grant funds for training.* Use of Federal grant funds for training personnel for State and local health work shall be authorized by the State health authority or by a cooperative agency in accordance with the mini-

mum standards for sponsored training issued by the Public Health Service. Records of authorized training shall be maintained by the State health authority or cooperating agency and shall be audited for compliance with these standards.

§ 51.12 *Personnel administration on a merit basis.* A system of personnel administration on a merit basis shall be established and maintained for personnel employed in programs, the budgets of which provide for the expenditures of Federal grant funds or of State or local funds for matching purposes included in the plan of the State health authority. Standards for evaluating compliance with this requirement shall be contained in the merit-system standards of the Public Health Service in effect at the time of the expenditure.

§ 51.13 *Fiscal accounting and control.* The State and local public health agencies and cooperating agencies receiving Federal grant funds under the regulations in this part shall establish and maintain efficient methods for conducting fiscal affairs (including financial and property controls). Each State agency and cooperating agency shall maintain a separate and distinct fund account for each Public Health Service grant.

§ 51.14 *Reports; State health authority; cooperating agencies.* State health authorities and cooperating agencies shall make such reports pertinent to the operation of their plans and to the purposes for which grants are made available as may be required by the Surgeon General or his disignee.

§ 51.15 *Audit.* Audit of the activities and programs described in the plan may be made after prior consultation with the State health authority or the cooperating agency. Records, documents, and information available to the State health authority or cooperating agency pertinent to the audit shall be accessible for purposes of audit.

These amendments shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: January 12, 1953.

[SEAL] LEONARD A. SCHEELE,
Surgeon General.

Approved:

RUFUS E. MILES, Jr.,
Acting Federal Security Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-626; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 51]

U. S. STANDARDS FOR COLLARD GREENS OR BROCCOLI GREENS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the issuance of United States Standards for Collard Greens or Broccoli Greens under the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1953 (Pub. Law 451, 82d Cong., approved July 5, 1952)

All persons who desire to submit written data, views or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards should file the same with E. E. Conklin, Chief, Fresh Products Standardization and Inspection Division, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., on the thirtieth (30) day after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed standards are as follows:

§ 51.169 *Standards for collard greens or broccoli greens*—(a) *General.* (1) These standards are applicable to collard greens or broccoli greens, or mixtures of the two which may consist of leaves, or parts of leaves, plants or mixtures of leaves and plants.

(b) *Grades*—(1) *U. S. No. 1.* U. S. No. 1 consists of collard greens or broccoli greens of similar varietal characteristics which are fresh, fairly tender, fairly clean, well trimmed, and of characteristic color for the variety or type; which are free from decay and free from damage caused by coarse stalks and seedstems, discoloration, freezing, foreign material, disease, insects or mechanical or other means.

(i) In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, not more than a total of 10 percent, by weight, of the units in any lot, may fail to meet the requirements of the grade: *Provided,* That not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for serious damage by any cause, and including therein not more than 2 percent for decay. (See basis for calculating percentages.)

(c) *Unclassified.* Unclassified consists of collard greens or broccoli greens which have not been classified in accordance with the foregoing grade. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no definite grade has been applied to the lot.

(d) *Application of tolerances.* (1) The contents of individual containers in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations: *Provided,* That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified:

(i) When a tolerance is 10 percent or more, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than one and one-half times the tolerance specified.

(ii) When a tolerance is less than 10 percent, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than double the tolerance specified: *Provided,* That at least one specimen which does not meet the requirements may be permitted in any container.

(e) *Basis for calculating percentages.* (1) Percentages shall be calculated on the basis of weight or an equivalent basis. In sorting or grading the sample, the unit shall be the plant, the leaf, or a portion of the leaf or plant exactly as it occurs in the sample. A plant or portion of plant shall not be broken to remove the defective portion, but shall be considered as a unit.

(f) *Definitions.* (1) "Similar varietal characteristics" means that the collard greens or broccoli greens shall be of the same general color and character of growth. No mixture of varieties or types shall be permitted which materially affects the appearance of the lot.

(2) "Fresh" means that the greens are not more than slightly wilted.

(3) "Fairly tender" means that the greens are not tough, or excessively fibrous.

(4) "Fairly clean" means that the appearance of the greens is not materially affected by the presence of dirt, dust, or other foreign material.

(5) "Well trimmed" as applied to plants, means that the main stem shall not extend more than one inch below the point of attachment of the first leaf.

(6) "Damage" means any defect which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the individual unit, or the lot as a whole. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:

(i) Coarse stalks or seedstems when they are woody and tough and more than 3½ inches in length, or when they are fairly tender or tender and are more than one-third the length of the entire plant. The length of the plant shall be measured from the base of the main stem to the tip of the leaf extending the greatest distance from the base of the main stem;

(ii) Discoloration when the appearance of the unit is materially affected by discoloration; and,

(iii) Mechanical damage when the unit is badly crushed, torn, or broken.

(7) "Serious damage" means any defect which seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the individual unit, or the lot as a whole. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seri-

ousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as serious damage:

(i) Insects when the unit is noticeably infested, or when it is seriously damaged by them;

(ii) Discoloration when the unit is badly discolored; and,

(iii) Decay.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of January 1953.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. DICE,
Deputy Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-662; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD., ET AL.

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION OF AGREEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the Board by order dated December 31, 1952, approved the cancellation of the following described agreement pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended.

(1) Agreement No. 2079 between American President Lines, Ltd., States Steamship Company and Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd., members of the Trans-Pacific Freight Bureau (Hong Kong) provided for a divisional arrangement with local lines operating from Colombo, Ceylon, to Hong Kong, of through rates from Colombo, Ceylon, to U. S. Pacific Coast ports.

Interested parties may obtain a copy of this agreement at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C.

Dated: January 15, 1953.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-664; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Dissolution Order 99]

COLLECTORS GALLERIES, INC.

In re: Collectors Galleries, Inc.

Whereas, under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1 et seq.) and Executive Order 9193 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp.) 1,000 shares of no par value capital stock, being 100 percent of the outstanding stock, of Collectors Galleries, Inc., a New York corporation (hereinafter, "corporation") were vested in the Alien Property Custodian by Vesting Order 341 (8 F. R. 1293, January 29, 1943) and

Whereas, under the authority aforesaid, all indebtednesses appearing on the books of the corporation as owing to Delfino Cinelli were also vested in the Alien Property Custodian by said Vesting Order 341, and

Whereas, under the authority aforesaid, the direction, management, supervision, and control of the corporation was undertaken by the Alien Property Custodian by Supervisory Order 75, to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time; and

Whereas, by Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) all property or interests vested in the Alien Property Custodian, and all authority, rights, privileges, powers, duties, and functions vested in or delegated to the Alien Property Custodian, were vested in or transferred or delegated to the Attorney General of the United States,

Now, therefore, under the authority aforesaid, after investigation:

1. It having been determined that it is in the national interest of the United States that the corporation be dissolved and that its assets be distributed, and a Certificate of Dissolution having been issued by the Secretary of State of the State of New York on June 25, 1952, certifying to the dissolution of the corporation;

2. It is hereby found that the known assets of the corporation consist of cash in the sum of $1,362.56; and

3. It is hereby found that the indebtednesses appearing on the books of the corporation which were vested and transferred as aforesaid are in the total sum of $23,014.03; and

It is hereby ordered, That the officers and directors of the corporation (to wit: Robert Kramer, President and Director; Lewis M. Reed, Secretary and Director; and Angelo Dispenzere, Treasurer and Director, and their successors, or any of them) continue the proceedings for the dissolution and liquidation of the corporation, *And it is hereby further ordered,* That the said officers and directors wind up the affairs of the corporation and distribute the assets thereof coming into their possession as follows:

1. They shall first pay the current expenses and necessary charges in effecting the dissolution of the corporation and the winding up of its affairs;

2. They shall then pay all Federal, State and local taxes and fees owed by or accruing against the corporation; and

3. They shall then pay over, transfer, assign and deliver to the Attorney General of the United States all of the funds and property including after discovered assets, remaining in their hands after the payments as provided in 1 and 2, the same to be applied first, in satisfaction of the above described vested debt, second in satisfaction of such claim, if any, as he may have for moneys advanced or services rendered to or on behalf of the corporation, and third, as a liquidating distribution of assets to the Attorney General of the United States as a holder of all the issued and outstanding stock of the corporation; and

It is hereby further ordered, That nothing herein set forth shall be construed as prejudicing the rights, under the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, of any person who may have a claim against the corporation to file such claim with the Attorney General of the United States against any funds or property received by the Attorney General of the United States hereunder: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as creating additional rights in such person: *Provided further,* That any such claim against the corporation shall be filed with or presented to the Attorney General of the United States within the time and in the form and manner prescribed for such claims by the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, and applicable regulations and orders issued pursuant thereto; *And it is hereby further ordered,* That all actions taken and acts done by the said officers and directors of the corporation, pursuant to this Order and the directions contained herein shall be deemed to have been taken and done in reliance on and pursuant to section 5 (b) (2) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 5), and the acquittance and exculpation provided therein.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 13, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-656; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

UINTAH AND OURAY RESERVATION; UTAH

REVOCATION IN PART OF ORDERS WITHDRAWING OPENED INDIAN RESERVATION LANDS FOR RECLAMATION PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 3 of the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, 43 U. S. C., 1946 ed., sec. 416), and pursuant to sections 3 and 7 of the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984, 25 U. S. C., 1946 ed., secs. 463, 467), departmental orders of July 28, 1916, October 18, 1918, and September 20, 1920, temporarily withdrawing certain lands for reclamation purposes, are hereby revoked in so far as they affect unallotted lands or mineral interests therein which were formerly a part of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah, and which were withdrawn by the orders identified above after the lands had been opened to disposition under the public land laws for the benefit of the Indians, pursuant to the act of May 27, 1902 (32 Stat. 263), as amended.

The lands and mineral interests which are the subject of this order are described as follows, to wit:

UNDISPOSED OF OPENED LANDS

	Acres
T. 3 S. R. 5 W..	
Sec. 21, N½SW¼, SW¼SW¼	120.00
Sec. 31, SE¼SE¼	40.00
Sec. 32, S½S½	160.00
T. 4 S. R. 5 W..	
Sec. 4, Lots 1–4 Incl., S½N½	319.20
Sec. 5, Lots 1–4 Incl., S½N½	318.80
Sec. 6, Lots 1, 2, 3, and 5, SE¼ NW¼, S½NE¼	277.37
Sec. 7, Lots 1–4 Incl., E½W½, E½	635.64
Sec. 8, All	640.00
Sec. 9, All	640.00
Sec. 10, All	640.00
T. 3 S. R. 6 W..	
Sec. 36, All	640.00
T. 4 S. R. 6 W..	
Sec. 1, Lots 3 and 4, S½	400.24
Sec. 2, S½	320.00
Sec. 3, Lots 1–4 Incl., SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼	280.56
T. 3 S. R. 9 W..	
Sec. 27, SW¼NW¼, NW¼SW¼	80.00
T. 5 S. R. 3 E..	
Sec. 5, Lot 4	31.94
Sec. 6, Lot 1 and 2, S½NE¼, N½SE¼	240.40
Sec. 7, Lots 5, 9, 10, and 11	145.94
Sec. 8, Lots 2, 3, and 4	96.30
Total	6,026.39

RESERVED MINERALS UNDERLYING PATENTED LANDS

	Acres
T. 3 S. R. 5 W..	
Sec. 28:	
SE¼NW¼	40.00
E½SW¼, SE¼	240.00
SW¼SW¼	40.00
Sec. 29:	
SE¼SW¼	40.00
N½	320.00
N½SW¼, SW¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼	160.00
Sec. 30:	
NE¼, E½NW¼, Lots 1, 2	312.16
Lots 3, 4, E½SW¼, SE¼	312.32
Sec. 31:	
Lot 3	36.82
Lots 1, 2, N½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, E½NW¼	272.90
Sec. 32:	
NE¼NW¼	40.00
SE¼NE¼	40.00
NW¼NW¼	40.00
N½SE¼	80.00
Sec. 33:	
S½	320.00
NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼NW¼	280.00
NW¼NW¼	40.00
T. 3 S. R. 6 W..	
Sec. 25:	
NE¼	160.00
S½	320.00
T. 4 S. R. 6 W..	
Sec. 1, SE¼NE¼	40.00
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, and 3	120.61
Sec. 3, N½SW¼	80.00
Sec. 4, N½SE¼	80.00
Sec. 10, S½NW¼	80.00
Sec. 10, Lots 1, 2, N½NW¼	69.21
T. 4 S. R. 7 W..	Acres
Sec. 17:	
S½S½	160.00
NE¼SE¼, SE¼NE¼	80.00
N½N½, SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼	240.00
Sec. 18, Lot 3, NE¼SW¼, SE¼	237.82
Sec. 19, NE¼, E½NW¼, Lots 1 and 2	316.50
T. 3 S. R. 8 W..	
Sec. 30:	
Lot 1, E½NW¼	117.84
Lot 2	37.91
S½NE¼	80.00
SE¼, E½SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	316.05
T. 4 S. R. 8 W..	
Sec. 13, E½SE¼, NW¼SE¼, N½SW¼	200.00

RESERVED MINERALS UNDERLYING PATENTED LANDS—Continued

	Acres
T. 4 S. R. 8 W..	
Sec. 14, S½	320.00
Sec. 24, E½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼	200.00
T. 3 S. R. 9 W..	
Sec. 23:	
SW¼SW¼	40.00
NE¼	160.00
SE¼SW¼, S½SE¼	120.00
Sec. 24, SW¼SE¼, S½SW¼	120.00
Sec. 25, E½SE¼, NW¼SE¼, N½SW¼	200.00
Sec. 26:	
N½S½	160.00
N½NW¼	80.00
Sec. 27:	
N½NE¼	80.00
N½SE¼, NE¼SW¼	120.00
Total	6,950.14

The revocation of the prior orders places the lands and mineral interests described above in the category of undisposed-of opened lands of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, and by virtue of the order of the Secretary of the Interior dated August 25, 1945 (10 F. R. 12409), such lands and mineral interests are restored to tribal ownership for the use and benefit of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation in Utah, and are added to and made a part of the existing reservation.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

JANUARY 14, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-622; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

[Order 2713]

HEADS OF BUREAUS AND OFFICES

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO NEGOTIATION OF CONTRACTS WITH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

SECTION 1. *Heads of bureaus.* The authority delegated to the Secretary of the Interior for the negotiation, without advertising, pursuant to section 302 (c) (5) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (41 U. S. C., 1946 ed., Sup. V, sec. 252) of contracts for services to be rendered by any university, college, or other educational institution, in connection with programs and activities of this Department, is redelegated, severally, to the heads of the bureaus and offices.

SEC. 2. *Redelegation.* The head of any bureau or office may, in writing, redelegate this authority to subordinate officials and employees. Each such redelegation shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

SEC. 3. *Limitations.* This authority shall be exercised in accordance with the applicable limitations in the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and in accordance with applicable policies, procedures and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration. (17 F. R. 8199.)

VERNON D. NORTHROP
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JANUARY 13, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-623; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1068, as amended; 29 U. S. C. and Sup. 214) and Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Part 522) special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms listed below. The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 522. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number of proportion of learners, and learning period for certificates issued under the general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.14) are as indicated below; conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear and Other Odd Outerwear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.160 to 522.166, as amended December 31, 1951, 16 F. R. 12043, and June 2, 1952; 17 F. R. 3818)

Barad Lingerie Co., 1021 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., effective 1-9-53 to 1-8-54; five learners (ladies' underwear).

Brookfield Manufacturing Co., 145 West Pine Street, Warrensburg, Mo., effective 1-7-53 to 1-6-54; 10 learners (cotton one-piece suits, work pants, work shirts, cotton shop coats).

Chetopa Manufacturing Co., Inc., Chetopa, Kans., effective 1-16-53 to 1-15-54; 10 learners (men's work clothing).

Don Juan Manufacturing Co., Hertford, N. C., effective 1-12-53 to 1-11-54; 10 learners (men's and boys' shirts).

Elk Brand Shirt & Overall Co., Hopkinsville, Ky., effective 1-12-53 to 1-11-54; 10 learners (overalls, work shirts, and pants).

M. Fine & Sons Manufacturing Co., Inc., New Albany, Ind., effective 1-23-53 to 1-22-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (cotton work shirts and jackets).

M. Fine & Sons Manufacturing Co., Inc., Jeffersonville, Ind., effective 1-23-53 to 1-22-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (cotton work trousers).

The Fitz Overall Co., Atchison, Kans., effective 1-9-53 to 1-8-54; five learners (overalls, jackets, etc.).

G. K. W. Co., Duluth, Ga., effective 1-7-53 to 7-6-53; 12 learners for expansion purposes (children's garments).

Hanover Shirt Co., Inc., Ashland, Va., effective 1-27-53 to 1-26-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (cotton and flannel shirts).

Harvin Manufacturing Co., 6 Wawayanda Avenue, Middletown, N. Y., effective 1-12-53 to 1-11-54; five learners (boys' sport shirts).

Joseph Horowitz & Sons, Inc., 43 Liberty Street, Batavia, N. Y., effective 1-9-53 to 1-8-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (cotton work shirts).

Hunter Brothers Co., Inc., P. O. Box 822, Statesville, N. C., effective 1-21-53 to 1-20-54; five learners to be employed in the manufacture of pajamas and shirts only (pajamas and shirts).

L & H Shirt Co., Cochran, Ga., effective 1-5-53 to 1-4-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (dress and sport shirts).

The H. D. Lee Co., Inc., 600 East State Street, Trenton, N. J., effective 1-9-53 to 1-8-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (men's work clothing).

McKenzie Pajama Corp., McKenzie, Tenn., effective 1-6-53 to 1-5-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (pajamas).

The Newton Co., Newton, Miss., effective 1-7-53 to 7-6-53; 35 learners for expansion purposes (ladies' slacks, work pants, men's slacks).

P. & M. Dress Shop, 344 Main Street, Turkey Run, Shenandoah, Pa., effective 1-8-53 to 1-7-54; 10 learners (ladies' dresses).

Reliance Manufacturing Co., "Plantation" Factory, Montgomery, Ala., effective 1-7-53 to 1-6-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (dungarees).

The Roswell Co., Roswell, Ga., effective 1-14-53 to 1-13-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (men's work pants).

Ruffo-Conte, 128 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., effective 1-12-53 to 1-11-54; four learners (children's outergarments).

San Sue Frocks, 200 East Noble Street, Nanticoke, Pa., effective 1-12-53 to 1-11-54; 10 learners (ladies' dresses).

Seminole Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Miss., effective 1-6-53 to 4-5-53; 75 learners (supplemental certificate) (trousers).

Sherri Dress, Inc., 314 Main Avenue, Hawley, Pa., effective 1-7-53 to 1-6-54; six learners (dresses).

Walhalla Garment Co., Inc., Walhalla, S. C., effective 1-6-53 to 1-5-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (women's cotton house dresses and housecoats).

Ben Weisberg & Co., 54-56 North Main Street, Carbondale, Pa., effective 1-8-53 to 1-7-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force (children's cotton dresses).

Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.40 to 522.51, as revised November 19, 1951, 16 F R. 10733)

Acme Hosiery Dye Works, Inc., Pulaski, Va., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Adams-Millis Corp., Tryon, N. C., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Adams-Millis Corp., 400 English Street, Grimes Street, Gaylord Street, High Point, N. C., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Athens Hosiery Mills, Inc., Tellico Avenue, Athens, Tenn., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Baker-Cammack Hosiery Mills, Inc., Burlington, N. C., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Baker-Mebane Hosiery Mills, Inc., Mebane, N. C., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; five learners.

Barber Hosiery Mills, Inc., Mount Airy, N. C., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Durham Hosiery Mills, Plant No. 14, 109 South Corcoran Street, Durham, N. C., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Graysville Hosiery Mill, Inc., 125 East Main Street, Dayton, Tenn., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Prestige, Inc., King and Quinter Streets, Pottstown, Pa., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Princeton Hosiery Mills, Inc., Washington Street, Princeton, Ky., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

The Vaughn Corp., Spruce Pine, Mitchell County, N. C., effective 1-14-53 to 9-13-53; 25 learners for expansion purposes.

Virginia Maid Hosiery Mills, Inc., Pulaski, Va., effective 1-25-53 to 1-24-54; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.68 to 522.79, as amended January 21, 1952; 16 F R. 12866)

Ainsbrooke Co., Inc., Olney, Ill., effective 1-9-53 to 1-8-54; five learners (men's woven shorts).

Hunter Bros. Co., Inc., P. O. Box 822, Statesville, N. C., effective 1-21-53 to 1-20-54; five learners to be employed in the manufacture of woven underwear only (woven cotton shorts and union suits).

Rockwood Undergarment Co., Inc., Hyndman Division, Hyndman, Pa., effective 1-7-53 to 7-6-53; 40 learners for expansion purposes (ladies' undergarments).

Shoe Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.250 to 522.260, as amended March 17, 1952; 17 F R. 1500)

Crown Shoe Manufacturing Co., 124 North Main, Palmyra, Mo., effective 1-5-53 to 1-4-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force.

H. Jacob & Sons, Inc., Maple and Commerce Streets, Hanover, Pa., effective 1-7-53 to 1-6-54; 10 percent of the productive factory force.

Skippy Footwear Corp., Wayne and Madison Avenues, West Hazleton, Pa., effective 1-7-53 to 1-6-54; 10 learners.

Town & Country Shoes, Inc., Slater, Mo., effective 1-8-53 to 6-7-53; 50 learners for expansion purposes.

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.14)

Brinkley Pearl Works, Brinkley, Ark., effective 1-9-53 to 6-8-53; five learners; Blank button cutters; 480 hours; 65 cents per hour for the first 320 hours and not less than 70 cents per hour for the remaining 160 hours (button blanks).

Everlasting Corsage, Inc., 102 High Street, Pawtucket, R. I., effective 1-9-53 to 7-8-53; five learners; Flower maker (including slipping-up, beading, tying, pasting, rosemaking, branching, and stemming); 160 hours at 65 cents per hour (artificial flowers).

Haspel Brothers, Inc., 2527 St. Bernard Avenue, New Orleans, La., effective 1-8-53 to 1-7-54; 7 percent of the productive factory force; machine operators (except cutters), pressers, handsewers; each 480 hours; 65 cents per hour for the first 240 hours and not less than 70 cents per hour for the remaining 240 hours (men's and boys' summer clothing).

Weber Manufacturing Co, Box 4, Bonner Springs, Kans., effective 1-9-53 to 7-8-53; three learners; sewing machine operators; 240 hours at 65 cents per hour (diapers, pinnafores, etc.).

The following special learner certificates were issued in the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico to the companies hereinafter named. The effective and expiration dates, the number of learners, the learner occupations, the length of the learning period and the learner wage rates are indicated, respectively.

V. I. Jewelry Manufacturing Corp., St. Thomas, V. I., effective 1-9-53 to 7-8-53; 20 learners; soldering, stone setting, lay out; each 160 hours at 30 cents per hour (costume jewelry).

V'Soske Corp. of Puerto Rico, Vega Baja, P. R., effective 1-3-53 to 7-2-53; 20 learners; machine tufters (machine stitchers); 240 hours at 30 cents per hour (machine tufting of rugs).

Each certificate has been issued upon the employer's representation that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and is indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of Part 522.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of January 1953.

MILTON BROOKE,
Authorized Representative of the Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-659; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 5199 et al.]

SOUTHERN AIRWAYS, INC., SOUTHERN CERTIFICATE RENEWAL CASE

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the renewal of the temporary certificate of public convenience and necessity for route No. 98 held by Southern Airways, Inc., and other applications for authority to provide air transportation in the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Florida.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on February 12, 1953, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Constitution Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., January 15, 1953.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner

[F. R. Doc. 53-660; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAMS IN CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Appearing below are amendments to previously published defense housing programs, additional new defense housing programs, and supplemental housing programs to defense housing programs previously published. These amendments are published herein as amendments to Part II (Defense Housing Programs) initially published in the FEDERAL

REGISTER October 27, 1951 (16 F R. 10963)

Applications relating to the construction of such defense housing may be filed with the local FHA office serving the particular critical defense housing area in which the proposed defense housing is located under appropriate regulations of the FHA; and in connection with such housing, the aids authorized by the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 (Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong.) are available. These aids include the more liberal form of Federal Housing Administration mortgage insurance under title IX of the National Housing Act, as amended, and the special benefits provided in title III of that act in connection with commitments by the Federal National Mortgage Association for the purchase of mortgages covering defense housing programmed by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator. To be eligible for these special aids all applicable requirements, conditions and restrictions imposed by or pursuant to said title III or title IX of the National Housing Act, as amended, must be complied with. Information concerning such requirements, conditions and restrictions may be obtained from the local FHA and FNMA offices.

The critical defense housing areas listed in Part II hereof indicate the areas in connection with which defense housing has been programmed. In order to be eligible for the special aids authorized, the housing must be located within the designated critical defense housing area.

PART II—DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAMS

Amendments to defense housing programs previously published:

Amendment 1. Area program numbered 27 (Camp Lejeune, North Carolina) appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 27, 1951 (16 F. R. 10962) is amended by reducing the number of two-bedroom sale units from 180 to 154 and the number of three or more bedroom sale units from 120 to 77. As amended area program numbered 27 provides for a total of 231 sale units as against 300 sale units in the original program.

Amendment 2. Area program numbered 27 (A) (Camp Lejeune, North Carolina) appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 24, 1952 (17 F. R. 740) is amended by reducing the number of one-bedroom rental units from 100 to 45, the number of two-bedroom rental units from 300 to 272, and three-bedroom rental units from 100 to 45. As amended area program numbered 27 (A) provides for a total of 362 rental units as against 500 rental units in the original program. The footnotes to area program 27 (A) are also amended as follows: Footnote [1] (one-bedroom rental units) is changed from 50 units at a rental not to exceed $55.00 to 25 units at a rental not to exceed $55.00; Footnote [2] (two-bedroom rental units) is changed from 150 units at a rental not to exceed $65.00 to 126 units not to exceed $65.00; Footnote [3] (three-bedroom rental units) is changed from 50 units at a rental not to exceed $75.00 to 25 units not to exceed $75.00.

AMENDMENT ADDING NEW DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAMS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAMS

214. Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	440	[1] $75.00			440
3 or more bedrooms	360	[2] 85.00			360
Total	800				[3] 800

[1] 240 of these units at a rental not to exceed $65.00.
[2] 160 of these units at a rental not to exceed $75.00.
[3] The housing programmed herein is intended for locations in the portion of the critical defense housing area consisting of the Counties of Jackson, Clay and Platte, in the State of Missouri

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Bendix Aviation Corporation.
Ford Motor Company (Aircraft Division only).
Remington Arms, Incorporated.
Continental Air Defense Command.
Westinghouse Electric Corporation.
General Motors Corporation (Aircraft employment only).
Central Air Defense Force.
All other military establishments at Grandview Air Base.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

All of Jackson, Clay, and Platte Counties, in the State of Missouri; and in the State of Kansas, Kansas City and the Townships of Prairie, Quindaro, Shawnee, and Wyandotte, all in Wyandotte County, the Townships of Aubry, Mission, Oxford, and Shawnee, and the Cities of Fairway, Leawood, Mission Hills, Mission Woods, Westwood, Westwood Hills, Lenexa, and Shawnee, all in Johnson County.

214 (A) Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	110	[1] $75.00			110
3 or more bedrooms	90	[2] 85.00			90
Total	200				[3] 200

[1] 60 of these units at a rental not to exceed $65.00.
[2] 40 of these units at a rental not to exceed $75.00.
[3] The housing programmed herein is intended for locations in the portion of the critical defense housing area lying in the State of Kansas and consisting of Kansas City and the Townships of Prairie, Quindaro, Shawnee, and Wyandotte, all in Wyandotte County; and the Townships of Aubry, Mission, Oxford, and Shawnee, and the Cities of Fairway, Leawood, Mission Hills, Mission Woods, Westwood, Westwood Hills, Lenexa, and Shawnee, all in Johnson County.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Bendix Aviation Corporation.
Ford Motor Company (Aircraft Division only).
Remington Arms, Incorporated.
Continental Air Defense Command.
Westinghouse Electric Corporation.
General Motors Corporation (Aircraft employment only).
Central Air Defense Force.
All other military establishments at Grandview Air Base.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

All of Jackson, Clay, and Platte Counties, in the State of Missouri; and in the State of Kansas, Kansas City and the Townships of Prairie, Quindaro, Shawnee, and Wyandotte, all in Wyandotte County, the Townships of Aubry, Mission, Oxford, and Shawnee, and the Cities of Fairway, Leawood, Mission Hills, Mission Woods, Westwood, Westwood Hills, Lenexa, and Shawnee, all in Johnson County.

215. Glendive-Sidney, Montana.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	60	$77.00	25	$11,000	85
3 or more bedrooms	15	87.00	15	12,000	30
Total	75		40		115

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Explorational drilling, production, refining and pipeline transportation of petroleum, natural gas and their products.
Public warehousing, railroad transportation, common and contract carrier trucking, pipeline transportation, freight forwarding.
Municipal and public health services.
Public school districts.
Public utility districts.
The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company.
Montana-Dakota Utilities Company.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

All of Danesa and Richland Counties, and all of Roosevelt County except that portion lying west of School District No. 9.

216. Birdsboro, Pennsylvania.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	35	$70.00			35
3 or more bedrooms	15	80.00			15
Total	50				50

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Birdsboro Armorcast Company.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Birdsboro Borough in Berks County.

119 (A) Victoria, Texas.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	20	$47.50			20
3 or more bedrooms					
Total	20				[1] 20

[1] This quota is in addition to the 100 rental and 100 sales units authorized in Program No. 119 on December 28, 1951

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Foster Air Force Base.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Victoria County.

27 (C) Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	150	$47.50	25	$8,500	175
3 or more bedrooms			75	9,000	75
Total	150		100		[1] 250

[1] This quota is in addition to the 612 units of rental housing and 381 units of sales housing authorized by Programs Nos. 27 and 27 (A) as amended, and by Program No. 27 (B) authorized December 28, 1951.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Camp Lejeune.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Onslow, Carteret, Craven, and Jones Counties.

B. T. FITZPATRICK,
Acting Housing and Home Finance Administrator.

JANUARY 20, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-603; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27712]

TALLOW FROM FT. WORTH AND DALLAS, TEX., TO GOOD HOPE, LA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 15, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by Lee Douglass, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 758.

Commodities involved: Inedible animal tallow, in tank-car loads.

From: Fort Worth and Dallas, Tex.

To: Good Hope, La., for export.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition and port relations.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: Lee Douglass, Agent, I. C. C. No. 758, Supp. 23.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-625; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DELEGATION OF RIGHTS, POWERS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Pursuant to the provisions of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 930) as amended, and of Executive Order 6868, dated October 9, 1934, the National Capital Housing Authority, in regular session on December 29, 1952, appointed James Ring to the position of Acting Executive Director, effective January 1, 1953 for a period not to exceed six months.

For the period of such appointment James Ring shall be vested with all of the rights, powers, duties and responsibilities incumbent upon the Executive

Director as required by law, and which have from time to time been conferred upon the Executive Director by action of the Authority.

In case of prolonged absence from duty of the Acting Executive Director either by reason of absence from the city or by illness the General Counsel shall be the Acting Executive Director.

In documents signed by the Acting Executive Director the General Counsel shall be the attesting officer and shall impress the seal of the Authority on such documents. The Comptroller shall be the attesting officer in the absence of the General Counsel or when the latter is serving as Acting Executive Director.

TRACY B. AUGUR,
Chairman,
National Capital Housing Authority.

JANUARY 13, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-624; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 7-1479]

ALLEGHANY CORP

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of January A. D. 1953.

The Midwest Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the Common Stock Subscription Warrants, of Alleghany Corporation, a security registered and listed on the American Stock Exchange.

Rule X-12F-1 provides that the applicant shall furnish a copy of the application to the issuer and to every exchange on which the security is listed or already admitted to unlisted trading privileges. The application is available for public inspection at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D. C.

Notice is hereby given that, upon request of any interested person received prior to January 30, 1953, the Commission will set this matter down for hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-628; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 30-133]

CENTRAL PUBLIC UTILITY CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER THAT CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY HAS CEASED TO BE A HOLDING COMPANY

JANUARY 14, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that Central Public Utility Corporation ("CENPUC"), a registered holding company, has filed an application pursuant to section 5 (d) of the act seeking entry of an order declaring that its former subsidiary, Consolidated Electric and Gas Company ("Consolidated") a registered holding company, has ceased to be a holding company.

By order dated June 13, 1952, the Commission, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, approved a plan of CENPUC for compliance with section 11 (b) of the act which provided, inter alia, for the merger of Consolidated into CENPUC. Said plan was ordered enforced by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware on July 29, 1952, and on September 4, 1952, the merger of said companies became effective. CENPUC has acquired all of the assets of Consolidated and assumed all of its liabilities, and the corporate existence of Consolidated has been terminated.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 29, 1953, at 5:30 p. m., request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues of fact or law, if any, raised by said application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after January 29, 1953, at 5:30 p. m., said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-630; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[File Nos. 54-68, 59-55]

COMMUNITY GAS AND POWER CO. ET AL.

MEMORANDUM FINDINGS AND OPINION AND ORDER OF COMMISSION REGARDING APPLICATIONS FOR FEES AND EXPENSES

JANUARY 13, 1953.

In the matter of Community Gas and Power Company, American Gas and Power Company, et al., File Nos. 54-68, 59-55.

These proceedings concern applications for fees and expenses in connection with a plan filed under section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") by Community Gas and Power Company ("Community"), formerly a registered holding company, and American Gas and Power Company ("American"), formerly a registered holding company and subsidiary of Community. The plan ultimately approved provided for the dissolution of Community, the merger of American and a subsidiary, and the issuance by the merged company of new common stock to be allocated to the holders of American's debentures, common stock and warrants.[1] The plan provided that the payment of fees and expenses in connection therewith be subject to our approval, and our order approving the plan reserved jurisdiction over such fees and expenses.

Applications were filed by various persons and after considering the record we released jurisdiction over the payment of fees and expenses to certain of the applicants.[2] Hearings on the remaining applications were held after appropriate notice, our Division of Public Utilities ("Division") filed a statement of views to which one applicant filed objections and a supporting brief, and we heard oral argument. Upon the basis of an independent review of the record, we make the following findings and conclusions.

Summary of prior proceedings. The prior proceedings and the holding company system of Community and American are described in our detailed findings and opinion relating to the plan filed by them.[3] We set forth below only such of the facts as are necessary for an understanding of the issues presented by the applications here considered.

In July 1943 we issued an order under sections 11 (b) (1) and 11 (b) (2) of the act requiring Community to liquidate and dissolve, and directing that American dispose of all its subsidiaries except Minneapolis Gas Light Company ("Minneapolis"), and change its existing capital structure into one consisting solely of common stock.[4] Community and American filed a plan which, in general, provided for the dissolution of Community, the disposition by American of its interests in all subsidiaries except Minneapolis, the merger of Minneapolis into American, and the issuance of common stock by the merged company, 91 percent of which was to be allocated to American's debenture holders and 9 percent to its common stockholders. Holders of warrants entitling them to purchase common stock of American were accorded no participation.

Amendments to the plan were filed at various times, such amendments relating principally to the allocation of the new common stock, and ultimately the plan provided for an allocation of 87.78 percent of the common stock to American's debenture holders, 11.27 percent to common stockholders, and 0.95 percent to holders of warrants. After the conclusion of hearings on the plan and amend-

[1] Community Gas and Power Company, Holding Company Act Releases Nos. 6541 (April 10, 1946) and 7131 (January 14, 1947).

[2] Community Gas and Power Company, Holding Company Act Release No. 9237 (May 4, 1950).

[3] Community Gas and Power Company, Holding Company Act Release No. 6436 (February 27, 1946).

[4] Community Gas and Power Company, 13 S. E. C. 532 (1943).

ments thereto, we issued our findings and opinion indicating that the plan could be approved if modified to provide for an allocation of approximately 80 percent of the new common stock to debenture holders and approximately 20 percent to holders of common stock and warrants.[5] The plan was amended to provide for an allocation of 80.16 percent of the common stock to debenture holders, 17.39 percent to common stockholders and 2.45 percent to warrant holders and was approved by us and the District Court.[6]

Applicable standards. Compensation may be paid for services which have contributed to the plan ultimately approved, which have contributed to the defeat of a proposed plan found to be unsatisfactory, or which have otherwise directly and materially contributed to the development of the proceedings with respect to the plan.

In determining the amount of compensation to be allowed, the primary factor is the amount of benefit conferred upon the estate or its security holders by the services rendered. Among other factors to be considered are the necessity of the services, duplication of efforts, the intricacy and magnitude of the problems involved, the time necessarily required to be expended, the experience and ability of the applicant, the size of the estate and its ability to pay, conflicts of interest, the extent to which the applicant's efforts were directed to or motivated by personal or special interests and the extent to which the applicant's efforts unreasonably delayed or were detrimental to the proceedings.[7]

Dudley Harde. Harde, who purchased 1,000 shares of American's common stock in September 1944, is an attorney and a security analyst. In these proceedings Harde appeared on his own behalf and for several other common stockholders. He filed a petition for an increased allocation to common stockholders, testified briefly at a subsequent hearing, participated in one oral argument, and submitted a brief. Harde contended that the new common stock should be allocated 68.5 percent to debenture holders, 30.9 percent to common stockholders, and 0.6 percent to warrant holders. He argued for a higher valuation of the new common stock and contended that little or no consideration should be given the debenture holders' claims to accrued and unpaid conditional interest, or to the claims of warrant holders. He requests an allowance of $5,000 which includes his expenditures.

At the hearings on his fee application Harde stated that he kept no time records, but estimated that he devoted approximately three months to these proceedings. In his objections to the Division's statement of views he states that he expended 630 hours on this matter. In this connection we note that hearings on the plan commenced in September 1943, and Harde did not participate in the proceedings until December 1944. By this time virtually the entire record had been developed, including the appearance of two other common stockholders urging an increased participation for their class. Harde, who was unfamiliar with proceedings of this nature, states that he devoted much of his time to familiarizing himself with the proceedings and in reviewing the record which previously had been made.

Harde points to the closeness of his estimate of foreseeable income to that found by us to be reasonable, and he asserts that the difference in the allocations approved by us and those advocated by him is attributable to the fact that we rejected his argument that little, if any, weight should be given the debenture holders' claims to accrued and conditional interest. However, he made no independent estimate of foreseeable income, but used figures previously introduced by another witness. Harde's figures on earnings differed from those previously in the record only in that he eliminated certain adjustments which were necessary for sound analysis.[8] Harde's valuation of the new common stock involved the application of another witness' capitalization rates to his own earnings figures which were inflated because of the elimination of such adjustments, and was of no benefit to the proceeding. We find that his presentation had no appreciable effect upon our determination that the new common stock should be allocated as indicated in our findings and opinion.

Upon a careful consideration of the record we conclude that Harde's limited participation did not represent any contribution of a compensable nature to the plan or the proceedings, and his application will be denied.

Riegelman, Strasser Schwarz & Spiegelberg; Hays, St. John, Abramson & Schulman. The firm of Riegelman, Strasser, Schwarz & Spiegelberg represented Leo Model, a common stockholder, and for its services requested a fee of $5,000 plus reimbursement of expenses of $354.93.

The firm of Hays, St. John, Abramson & Schulman represented Jerome Hirsch, a common stockholder, and for its services requested a fee of $3,500 plus reimbursement of expenses of $251.04.

The Division recommended that the applications of these firms be denied. Neither of these applicants filed exceptions to the Division's recommendations nor did they request or participate in oral argument. After consideration of these requests we conclude that they should be denied for the reasons stated in the Division's statement of views.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That the applications for fees and reimbursement of expenses of Dudley Harde and Riegelman, Strasser, Schwarz & Spiegelberg and Hays, St. John, Abramson & Schulman be, and each of them hereby is, denied.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-635; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[File Nos. 54-205, 59-95]

NORTH AMERICAN CO. AND UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY OF MISSOURI

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER PURSUANT TO SUPPLEMENT R OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

JANUARY 13, 1953.

In the matter of the North American Company, Union Electric Company of Missouri; File No. 54-205; and the North American Company, respondent, File No. 59-95.

The Commission having issued its findings and opinion and order on October 31, 1952, approving a plan for the liquidation and dissolution of the North American Company, ("North American"), pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act; said plan having been joined in to the extent necessary for its consummation by Union Electric Company of Missouri ("Union"), said plan, on December 11, 1952, having been ordered enforced by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey; North American having on said date declared said plan to be effective as of January 20, 1953:

Under the terms of the plan, North American on the effective date of the plan will distribute to the holders of its outstanding 8,572,626 shares of common stock as a partial liquidating dividend shares of common stock of Union on the basis of one share of Union common stock for each 10 shares of North American common stock. A similar distribution will be made approximately 12 months after the effective date of the plan. Approximately 24 months after such effective date, a final liquidating dividend of Union common stock will be distributed to the North American stockholders on a share-for-share basis upon surrender of certificates of North American common stock. The Union common stock to be distributed as liquidating dividends will be part of a newly created class of 10,300,000 shares, $10 par value per share. No fractional shares of Union common stock will be issued in connection with the two interim distributions, but cash will be paid in lieu thereof.

It appearing that Union's formerly outstanding 11,450,000 shares of no par

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[5] Community Gas and Power Company, Holding Company Act Releases Nos. 6436 (February 27, 1946) and 7131 (January 14, 1947).

[6] In re Community Gas and Power Company, 71 F. Supp. 171 (D. Delaware, 1947); aff'd., In re Community Gas and Power Company, 168 F. 2d 740 (C. A. 3, 1948); cert. den. Vanneck, et al., Trustees v. Securities and Exchange Commission, et al., 334 U. S. 846 (1948).

[7] Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, Holding Company Act Release No. 11430 (August 12, 1952); Electric Power & Light Corporation, Holding Company Act Release No. 11175 (April 21, 1952).

[8] The earning power of the Minneapolis company depended largely upon its franchise agreement with the City of Minneapolis, providing for an allowable return, and for recapture of excess earnings and recoupment of deficiencies in earnings through rate adjustments. Harde based his estimated earnings upon historical figures which included approximately $110,000 per year of earnings in excess of the allowable return, without adjustment. Other witnesses had analyzed the same earnings figures, making proper adjustment for such items.

value common stock, all of which are held by North American, have been reclassified into 10,300,000 shares of no par value common stock, and that North American has presented certificates representing 796,791 shares of no par value common stock of Union for conversion into 796,791 shares of $10 par value certificates of Union, which certificates of $10 par value stock were issued by Union and received by North American;

It further appearing that the number of shares of Union stock which will be required for distribution on January 20, 1953, has been determined to be 848,114, that an additional 51,323 shares of no par value common stock of Union must be presented for conversion into 51,323 shares of $10 par value common stock, which is to be issued by Union; and that on January 20, 1953, pursuant to the plan, North American will distribute to its shareholders of record on December 22, 1952, 848,114 shares of Union $10 par value common stock and cash will be paid in lieu of fractional shares of Union $10 par value common stock aggregating 9,148.4 shares at the rate of $23.125 per share;

North American having requested the Commission to issue an appropriate order, with respect to said transactions, under Supplement R of Chapter 1 and section 1808 (f) of Chapter 11 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended; and the Commission deeming it appropriate and in the public interest to grant such request;

It is ordered and recited and the Commission finds, That:

(a) The proposed surrender by North American to Union of 51,323 shares of no par value common stock of Union and the proposed issuance by Union and receipt by North American in exchange therefor of 51,323 shares of $10 par value of Union common stock represented by certificate numbered UNB319; and

(b) The proposed transfer and distribution to the shareholders of North American of record on December 22, 1952, by North American, of 848,114 shares of $10 par value common stock of Union, represented by certificates numbered TNB1, TNB2, TNB3, and TNB319, together with cash in lieu of fractional shares of said $10 par value common stock aggregating 9,148.4 shares, at the rate of $23.125 per share;

All in connection with and as a part of the final liquidation and dissolution of North American and all as authorized or permitted by the order of this Commission of October 31, 1952, and in obedience thereto are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, reserved to enter such other or further orders conforming to the requirements of Supplement R of Chapter 1 and section 1808 (f) of Chapter 11 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-634; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 54-203]

CENTRAL PUBLIC UTILITY CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAN FOR LIQUIDATION AND DISSOLUTION OF AN INACTIVE SUBSIDIARY

JAUARY 14, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that Central Public Utility Corporation ("CENPUC"), a registered holding company, has filed an application pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act for approval of a plan for the liquidation and dissolution of its wholly owned subsidiary Central Securities Transfer Company ("Securities"), an inactive company.

Securities was formerly engaged in the business of transferring and registering securities, principally those of companies in the CENPUC holding company system. On June 13, 1952, the Commission entered its order pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the act directing, among other things, that CENPUC "take appropriate steps to terminate the existence of * * * Securities," it appearing that Securities was not engaged in any business and that the management did not intend to reactivate the company. The instant plan proposes that the dissolution of Securities will be effectuated pursuant to the laws of the State of Illinois and upon the filing of a certificate of dissolution pursuant to such laws, CENPUC will receive all the assets of Securities consisting of $566 in cash, as of November 30, 1952, and assume all of its liabilities to creditors to the extent of the assets so transferred. As of the same date such liabilities, consisting solely of accounts payable, amounted to $137. CENPUC will pay such fees and expenses incurred in connection with said plan as may be approved by the Commission.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 29, 1953, at 5:30 p. m., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest, and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after January 29, 1953, said plan may be approved as filed or as amended.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-629; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 69-105]

J. NEILS LUMBER CO.

ORDER GRANTING EXEMPTION

JANUARY 14, 1953.

J. Neils Lumber Company ("Neils") having filed an application, and an amendment thereto, with this Commission requesting exemption on behalf of itself and its subsidiaries, Montana Light & Power Company, a public-utility company, and Klickitat Log & Lumber Company, a common carrier railroad, from the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") pursuant to section 3 (a) (3) (A) thereof; and

Due notice of the filing of said application having been given and a hearing thereon not having been ordered by, or requested of, the Commission; and

The Commission having examined the application and the statements contained therein and having found that Neils is only incidentally a holding company, being primarily engaged in a business other than that of a public-utility company and not deriving, directly or indirectly, any material part of its income from one or more companies the principal business of which is that of a public-utility company· and further finding that the granting of an exemption to Neils as a holding company and to its subsidiaries as such will not be detrimental to the public interest or the interest of investors or consumers;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 3 (a) (3) (A) of the act and subject to the provisions of section 3 (c) thereof, that Neils as a holding company and its subsidiaries as such be, and the same hereby are, exempted from all provisions of the act, said companies remaining subject, however, to any obligation, liability or duty imposed upon them in any capacity other than as a holding company or as subsidiaries of a holding company.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-631; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2363]

OHIO EDISON CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER RESULTS OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING IN SALE OF PREFERRED STOCK

JANUARY 14, 1953.

Ohio Edison Company ("Ohio Edison"), a registered holding company and a public utility company, having filed an application-declaration, and amendments thereto, under the act, with respect to the issuance and sale, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, of 150,000 shares of a new series of preferred stock and the issuance and sale of 479,846 shares of its common stock, by a rights offering to its common stockholders; and

The Commission, by order dated December 30, 1952, having granted and permitted to become effective said application-declaration, as amended, except that the proposed issuance and sale of the common and preferred stocks were not to be consummated until the results of the competitive bidding, pursuant to Rule U-50, and the proposed subscription price for the common stock, had

been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order issued, for which purpose jurisdiction was expressly reserved; and the Commission by order dated January 8, 1953, having released jurisdiction with respect to the issuance and sale of the common stock; and

Jurisdiction also having been reserved in said orders of December 30, 1952, and January 8, 1953, with respect to the reasonableness of the fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions; and

Ohio Edison, on January 14, 1953, having filed a further amendment to said application-declaration in which it is stated that in accordance with the permission granted by the order of the Commission dated December 30, 1952, it offered the 150,000 shares of preferred stock for sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 and received the following bids:

Bidding group headed by—	Annual dividend rate (percent)	Price to company (dollars per share)	Annual cost to company (percent)
Morgan Stanley & Co.	4.44	100.419	4.4215
W. C. Langley & Co.			
Glore, Forgan & Co.	4.44	100.417	4.4216
White, Weld & Co.			
The First Boston Corp.			
Lehman Bros.	4.44	100.1099	4.4351
Bear, Stearns & Co.			

Said amendment having further stated that Ohio Edison has accepted the bid of Morgan Stanley & Co. for the purchase of the preferred stock, as set forth above, and that the preferred stock will be offered for sale to the public at a price of $102.50 per share, resulting in an underwriter's spread of $2.081 per share or an aggregate amount of $312,150; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price to be received by Ohio Edison for the preferred stock, the dividend rate, the underwriter's spread, or otherwise, and it appearing appropriate to the Commission that the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the results of competitive bidding with respect to the sale of the preferred stock be released:

It is ordered, That the application-declaration, as further amended, be, and hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, and that the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the results of competitive bidding with respect to the sale of the preferred stock be, and the same hereby is, released, subject to the condition that the reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the fees and expenses be, and the same hereby is, continued, and subject, further, to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-633; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2975]

NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE AND SALE OF PROMISSORY NOTES

JANUARY 13, 1953.

The Narragansett Electric Company ("Narragansett") a public-utility subsidiary company of New England Electric System, a registered holding company, having filed with this Commission a declaration, pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-23 and U-42 (b) (2) promulgated thereunder, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

According to the declaration Narragansett contemplated that it would have outstanding at December 31, 1952, $7,950,000 principal amount of unsecured six months promissory notes payable to banks. Narragansett proposes to issue to banks, from time to time but not later than March 31, 1953, additional unsecured six months promissory notes in an aggregate principal amount not in excess of $4,100,000. Narragansett further proposes that the principal amount of all of its unsecured promissory notes outstanding at any one time prior to March 31, 1953 will not exceed $8,500,000.

Each of the proposed notes will bear interest at the prime rate of interest at the time of the issuance thereof. It is stated that said interest rate for such notes at the present time is 3 percent per annum. In the event that such interest rate is in excess of 3¼ percent per annum at the time any of said additional promissory notes are to be issued, Narragansett will file an amendment to its declaration setting forth therein the name of the bank or banks, the terms of the note or notes and the rate of interest at least five days prior to the issuance of said note or notes. Narragansett requests that such amendment become effective at the end of such period unless the Commission notifies it to the contrary within said period.

Narragansett will use $3,550,000 of the proceeds derived from the proposed issuance of additional promissory notes to pay an equal principal amount of outstanding promissory notes maturing on or before March 30, 1953, and will use the remainder of such proceeds for other corporate purposes. Narragansett estimates that its construction expenditures during the first quarter of 1953 will aggregate $5,954,000. Narragansett states that its present intention is to issue $5,000,000 aggregate par value of additional common stock and $10,000,000 aggregate principal amount of first mortgage bonds during the first quarter of 1953 and the proceeds from such permanent financing will be applied in reduction of, or in total payment of, promissory notes then outstanding, and the amount of authorized but unissued notes, if any, will be reduced by the amounts if any, by which such permanent financing exceeds the notes at the time outstanding.

The declaration states that incidental services in conection with the proposed note issues will be performed, at cost, by New England Power Service Company, an affiliated service company, such cost being estimated not to exceed $900. The declaration further states that no State commission or Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions.

Narragansett requests that the Commission's order herein become effective forthwith upon issuance.

Due notice having been given of the filing of the declaration, and a hearing not having been requested of or ordered by the Commission; and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors and consumers that said declaration be permitted to become effective forthwith.

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said declaration be, and it hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-632; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2979]

INTERSTATE POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING IN RESPECT OF ISSUANCE AND SALE TO BANKS OF NOTES

JANUARY 14, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that Interstate Power Company ("Interstate"), a registered holding company and an operating public-utility company, has filed with this Commission a declaration and an amendment thereto, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") in respect of a proposal to issue and sell $4,300,000 of 3¼ percent notes. The declaration designates sections 6 and 7 of the act as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is hereby further given that any interested person may, not later than January 28, 1953, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held in respect of the proposed transactions, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration as amended which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after January 28, 1953, said declaration, as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration, as amended, which is on file in the office of this Commission,

for a statement of the transactions proposed which are summarized as follows:

Interstate proposes pursuant to a credit agreement dated December 1, 1952, to issue and sell, at any time and from time to time up to and including November 15, 1953, to the Chase National Bank of the City of New York ("Chase") and Manufacturers Trust Company ("Manufacturers") in equal proportions, not to exceed an aggregate of $4,300,000 of unsecured notes. The notes are to bear interest at 3¼ percent per annum from date of issuance, payable on the last days of March, June, September and December, and are to mature in 360 days or April 15, 1954, whichever date shall be earlier. The notes are to be prepayable in whole or in part, at any time without premium or penalty, provided that, if prepayment is made directly or indirectly from the proceeds, or in anticipation, of any bank borrowing the company is to pay a premium calculated at the rate of 1 percent per annum on the principal sum so prepaid from the date of prepayment to the maturity date of the notes being prepaid. A commitment fee of $5,750 ($2,875 to each of such banks) is to be paid.

Interstate requests the Commission to authorize at this time the issuance and sale on or before April 30, 1953, of an aggregate of $2,000,000 of such notes, the proceeds of which are to be used to redeem a like principal amount of outstanding notes of Interstate due April 30, 1953, held by such banks; and to reserve jurisdiction until some later date prior to November 15, 1953, in respect of the proposed issue and sale of the additional $2,300,000 of such notes, the proceeds of which are to be applied toward the financing of the construction program and to reimburse the treasury of the declarant for expenditures for like purposes. Declarant makes this request so that it may review and study the market for securities and determine whether the sale of additional securities in lieu of bank borrowing is feasible.

Declarant states that no commission other than this Commission has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions.

It is requested that the Commission enter an order, to become effective upon its issuance, permitting said declaration, as amended, to become effective on or before February 2, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-627; Filed, Jan. 19, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, Supplementary Regulation 3, as amended, section 5, Special Order 16]

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

APPROVAL OF ADDITIONS ATTACHED TO LETTER TO DEALERS DATED JANUARY 7, 1953

Statement of consideration. This Special Order, pursuant to section 5 of Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, approves the application of Service Bulletin B-1 for Buick Motor Division of General Motors Corporation.

The Director of Price Stabilization has determined from the data submitted by the publisher for the General Motors Corporation that the approval of these supplements would not be inconsistant with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Special provisions. 1. On and after the effective date of this order, the supplements to General Motors Service Bulletin B-1 dated January 7, 1953, as covered in Service Bulletin B-1 are authorized for use in establishing the time allowances for the operations described therein.

2. The following notice must be printed or stamped in a prominent position in the publication "Approved by OPS January 16, 1953, by Special Order No. 16 issued under section 5 of SR 3 to CPR 34."

3. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, and Supplementary Regulation 3, as amended, except as changed by this Special Order shall remain in full force and effect.

4. This Special Order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended or amended at any time by the Director of Price Stabilization.

Effective date. This order shall become effective January 16, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL, *Director of Price Stabilization.*

JANUARY 15, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-639; Filed, Jan. 15, 1953; 11:42 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Section 7, Special Order 20]

BRUNNER MANUFACTURING CO.

CEILING PRICES FOR SALES OF OPTIONAL FIVE YEAR PROTECTION PLAN FOR COMPRESSORS

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 7 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, the Brunner Manufacturing Company, Utica, New York, has applied for approval of proposed ceiling prices for sales of its Optional Five Year Protection Plan for compressors. Ceiling Price Regulation 34 requires that a seller of a service who is unable to price under any other provision of that regulation file an application with the Director of Price Stabilization for approval of his proposed ceiling prices.

It appears that applicant, during the base period, sold both separately and together with such equipment, compressors for air-conditioning and refrigeration units, including in the sale price as a usual term and condition of sale, a standard one year warranty covering repair or replacement of defective parts due to manufacture. It further appears that applicant wishes to offer for the greater protection of the consumer an extended warranty period covering the compressor. Under the proposed plan, the compressor warranty would extend over a five-year period from the date of sale to the ultimate user. The prohibitions found in CPR 22, under which applicant established its ceiling prices, against altering the terms or conditions of sale, tie-in sales and unauthorized increases in ceiling prices made it necessary for applicant to offer the new protection plan as an addition to, rather than in lieu of, the standard one year warranty. Also, applicant was required to apply for ceiling prices for these new services under CPR 34.

This special order makes it mandatory that applicant's purchasers have full option to purchase or reject the five year protection plan and requires that the standard one year warranty be continued as a term and condition of sale of the compressors irrespective of whether or not the purchaser elects to buy the five year protection plan.

It appears that the ceiling prices granted in this order are in line with the level of ceiling prices otherwise established by the regulation and are consistent with the level of ceiling prices established by CPR 22, under which applicant's ceiling prices for the sale of the compressors are established.

The protection plans covered by this special order are, in actuality, the manufacturer's protection plans. Ultimately, all responsibility to the consumer for the services covered by these protection plans will come to rest with the applicant. For that reason, this order requires that applicant's purchasers—dealers, contractors or other resellers who will extend the coverage of the plans to their own purchasers—offer the plans to their customers at no additional cost. Applicant is also required to send to each of its buyers of the covered plans, a copy of this special order.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations hereto, and pursuant to section 7 of CPR 34, as amended, this special order is hereby issued.

1. (a) The ceiling prices for the sale of Optional Five Year Protection Plan for Compressors, as defined in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, by the Brunner Manufacturing Company, Utica, New York, referred to hereafter as "the seller," are as follows:

Compressor Model No..	*Ceiling price*
S140	$2.50
R330	2.50
R-500	3.00
R-650	4.00
R-2000	4.50
R-2002	4.50
R-2001	7.50
R-5000	7.50
R-5002	10.00
R-5001	12.60

(b) The Optional Five Year Protection Plan for Compressors, in each case for which a ceiling price has been established in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, shall be as follows:

BRUNNER FIVE YEAR PROTECTION POLICY

We hereby make the following warranty to and agree to the following Five Year Protection Plan with, the original purchaser-user only of Brunner equipment, Serial No. _____, bearing the Brunner trade-mark, under the following provisions:

STANDARD ONE-YEAR WARRANTY

We warrant the Brunner equipment bearing above serial number sold by us and all parts thereof to be free from defects in material or workmanship under normal use and service. Our obligation under this warranty shall be limited to furnishing, f. o. b. at Utica, N. Y., a replacement for any part of said equipment which proves thus defective within one year from date of installation, which is returned to us f. o. b. Utica within said period, and which our examination shall disclose to our satisfaction to be thus defective.

FIVE YEAR PROTECTION PLAN FOR BRUNNER COMPRESSOR ONLY

In addition to the one-year warranty on the aforesaid Brunner equipment, we also agree to repair, replace or exchange at our option f. o. b. Utica, N. Y., for the original purchaser-user only, at any time during the five years following date of delivery to the original purchaser-user, if compressor body or defective part be returned prepaid to Utica, N. Y., such defective compressor or part thereof, it is proved to our satisfaction to be inefficient or inoperative due to defects in material or factory workmanship. Compressor body or defective parts must be returned with proper Brunner Application Form through a recognized refrigeration organization. The term "compressor" consists of the shaft seal, rods, piston, wrist pins, valve plate assembly, and housing in which these parts are enclosed.

This Five Year Protection Policy does not include labor charges incidental to the replacement of parts. Such policy further does not include any equipment to which said Brunner compressor is connected such as cooling coils, temperature controls, refrigerant metering devices, refrigerators, etc. This Five Year Protection Policy does not include electric motors, condensers, receiver, controls, belts, etc.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Performance by us under this warranty and Five Year Protection Plan is contingent upon causes beyond our control and we shall not be liable for any default or delay in performance thereunder caused by any contingency beyond our control including war, governmental restrictions or restraints, strikes, fire, floods or reduced supply of new material.

The term "original purchaser-user" as used herein, shall be deemed to mean that person, firm, association or corporation for whom the Brunner equipment referred to herein is originally installed for use.

This Five Year Protection Plan applies only to Brunner compressors installed within the United States.

The foregoing warranty and Five Year Protection Plan are expressed in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied and of all obligations or liabilities on our part, and we neither assume nor authorize any other person to assume for us any other obligations or liabilities in connection with the sale of said Brunner condensing unit, Brunner compressor, or any part or parts thereof. Said warranty and Five Year Protection Plan shall be void if said Brunner equipment or compressor, as the case may be, in our judgment has been subjected to misuse, negligence, free chemicals in system, accident or operated contrary to the Brunner Manufacturing Company recommendation or if the serial number has been altered, defaced or removed.

BRUNNER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

UTICA, NEW YORK

By_____ Title_____

2. Sales of the Optional Five Year Protection Plans covered by this special order shall be conditional on the full right and option of the purchaser to purchase or refuse to purchase such plans.

3. Sales of the Optional Five-Year Protection Plans covered by this special order, or their offer for sale, shall not in any way impair, limit or curtail the availability to the purchaser of the units listed in paragraph 1 (a) hereof without said Optional Five Year Protection Plans.

4. Sales of the Optional Five Year Protection Plans covered by this special order are subject to all of the provisions of CPR 34, as amended, not inconsistent with this order.

5. The ceiling prices for the sales of the Optional Five Year Protection Plans by the seller's dealers or other resellers shall be identical with those established for the seller in paragraph 1 of this special order, and all the provisions of this special order which relate to sales by the seller shall be equally applicable to seller's dealers or resellers.

6. This special order or any provision thereof may be amended, modified or revoked by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. As a condition of making any sales of the Optional Five Year Protection Plans covered by this order, the seller shall deliver a copy of this special order to each dealer or reseller to whom it sells any of said Protection Plans, delivery of this special order to be made in each case at the time of or prior to the first sale of any of said Protection Plans to the dealer or reseller after the effective date of this special order.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to sales of the above services in the 48 States of the United States and in the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective January 14, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 14, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-387; Filed, Jan. 14, 1953; 12:05 p. m.]

CERTAIN REGIONS

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under General Overriding Regulation 24, were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on December 30, 1952.

REGION V

Atlanta Order I-G2-2, amendment 4, filed 1:33 p. m., I-G3-2, amendment 4, filed 1:33 p. m., I-G3A-2, amendment 4, filed 1:33 p. m., I-G4A-2, amendment 4, filed 1:34 p. m.

Jackson Order I-G1-3, filed 1:34 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 1:34 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 1:35 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 1:35 p. m.; I-G2-2, amendment 1, filed 1:35 p. m., I-G2-2, amendment 2, filed 1:35 p. m., I-G2-2, amendment 3, filed 1:36 p. m.

Montgomery Order I-G1-3, filed 1:36 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 1:36 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 1:36 p. m., I-G3A-3, filed 1:36 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 1:37 p. m.; I-G4A-3, filed 1:37 p. m.

Columbia Order I-G1-3, filed 1:37 p. m.; I-G2-3, filed 1:38 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 1:38 p. m., I-G3A-3, filed 1:38 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 1:38 p. m., I-G4A-3, filed 1:38 p. m.

Nashville Order I-G1-3, filed 1:39 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 1:39 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 1:39 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 1:40 p. m., I-G4A-3, filed 1:40 p. m., II-G1-1, amendment 1, filed 1:40 p. m.

Nashville Order II-G2-1, amendment 1, filed 1:40 p. m., II-G2-1, amendment 1, filed 1:40 p. m., II-G3A-1, amendment 1, filed 1:41 p. m., II-G4-1, amendment 1, filed 1:41 p. m., II-G4A-1, amendment 1, filed 1:41 p. m., III-G1-1, amendment 1, filed 1:42 p. m., III-G2-1, amendment 1, filed 1:42 p. m., III-G3-1, amendment 1, filed 1:42 p. m., III-G3A-1, amendment 1, filed 1:43 p. m., III-G4-1, amendment 1, filed 1:43 p. m., III-G4A-1, amendment 1, filed 1:43 p. m.

REGION VI

Detroit Order I-G4A-1, filed 1:43 p. m., III-G1-1, amendment 1, filed 1:44 p. m., III-G2-1, amendment 1, filed 1:44 p. m., III-G3-1, amendment 1, filed 1:44 p. m., III-G4-1, amendment 1, filed 1:44 p. m.

Louisville Order I-G1-2, amendment 1, filed 1:44 p. m., I-G2-2, amendment 1, filed 1:45 p. m., I-G3-2, amendment 1, filed 1:45 p. m., I-G4-2, amendment 1, filed 1:45 p. m., I-G4A-2, amendment 1, filed 1:46 p. m.

Cleveland Order IV-G1-1, amendment 1, filed 1:46 p. m., IV-G2-1, amendment 1, filed 1:46 p. m., IV-G3-1, amendment 1, filed 1:47 p. m., IV-G4-1, amendment 1, filed 1:47 p. m.

REGION VII

Chicago Order I-G1-3, filed 1:47 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 1:48 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 1:49 p. m., I-G3A-2, filed 1:49 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 1:49 p. m., I-G4A-2, filed 1:50 p. m.

Milwaukee Order I-G1-3, filed 1:50 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 1:50 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 1:50 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 1:51 p. m., I-G4-3, amendment 1, filed 1:51 p. m., II-G1-1, amendment 3, filed 1:51 p. m., II-G2-1, amendment 3, filed 1:52 p. m., III-G1-1, amendment 1, filed 1:52 p. m., III-G2-1, amendment 1, filed 1:52 p. m.

Indianapolis Order II-G1-1, amendment 2, filed 1:53 p. m., II-G2-1, amendment 2, filed 1:53 p. m., III-G1-1, amendment 1, filed 1:53 p. m., III-G2-1, amendment 1, filed 1:53 p. m., I-G1-3, filed 1:54 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 1:54 p. m., IV-G4A-1, filed 1:54 p. m.

REGION VIII

Minneapolis Order III-G1-1, filed 1:56 p. m., III-G2-1, filed 1:56 p. m., III-G3-1, filed 1:56 p. m., III-G4-1, filed 1:57 p. m.

Sioux Falls Order I-G1-2, amendment 3, filed 1:57 p. m., I-G2-2, amendment 3, filed 1:57 p. m., I-G4-2, amendment 3, filed 1:58 p. m., I-G4A-2, amendment 2, filed 1:58 p. m., II-G1-2, amendment 2, filed 1:59 p. m., II-G2-2, amendment 2, filed 1:59 p. m., II-G3-2, amendment 2, filed 1:59 p. m., II-G4-2, amendment 2, filed 2:00 p. m., IV-G1-1, filed 2:00 p. m., IV-G2-1, filed 2:01 p. m., IV-G4-1, filed 2:01 p. m.

REGION IX

Wichita Order I-G4-2, amendment 4, filed 2:01 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 2:04 p. m., I-G4-2, amendment 5, filed 2:02 p. m., I-G1-3, filed 2:03 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 2:03 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 2:03 p. m.

Omaha Order I-G1-3, filed 2:04 p. m.; I-G2-3, filed 2:05 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 2:05 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 2:06 p. m., II-G1-1, filed 2:06 p. m., II-G2-1, filed 2:07 p. m., II-G4-1, filed 2:07 p. m.

Des Moines Order I-G1-3, filed 2:07 p. m., I-G2-3, filed 2:08 p. m., I-G3-3, filed 2:08 p. m., I-G3A-1, filed 2:08 p. m., I-G4-3, filed 2:09 p. m., I-G4A-1, filed 2:09 p. m., II-G1-3, filed 2:10 p. m., II-G2-2, filed 2:10 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained in any OPS office in the designated city.

JOSEPH L. DWYER,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-637; Filed, Jan. 15, 1953; 11:41 a. m.]